THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1873. | VOLUME V---NUMBER 185

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, FEBRUARY 26, 1873.

Summary of State News.

ROME.

More rain fell Thursday night in Rome than has fallen in the same length of time in thirty years.—*Commercial.*

CONYERS.

We are pleased to state that sickness has almost entirely left our community. Very few are now afflicted.——The meningitis has made its appearance in Covington.——Every bridge on Yellow River, in Newton county, except the railroad bridge, has been swept away, also the Alcova River are gone.—*Examiner.*

Briefs.

Long trains are "going out."

An outward bound bark—a dog's.

Little fish have a good notion as to the commencing life—they always begin on a small scale.

A good side-show—a pretty cheek.

Corn-fields that require neither plowing nor sowing—the feet.

MARDI GRAS.

The Constitution's Correspondent Hunting for the Festival in Alabama and Tennessee—Incidents of Travel—His Sufferings, Past, Present, and to Come.

GRAND JUNCTION, TENN., Feb. 22, 1873.

Japhet and your reporter were both earnest seekers—he for a father, and the latter for the famed carnival of Mardi Gras. In obedience to the popular belief that Shrove Tuesday is a bigger man in the Cresent City than anywhere else, thitherward he bent his weary steps last night by stretching his lovely form on a palatial bed of Mr. Dunning's Chattanooga line. Why he went directly north when he wanted to go South was mysterious as the Krewe of Comus.

If the courteous railway people could afford to carry him so many miles over their excellent rails he could afford to ride; and if your readers can afford to read his notes, he can afford to write them. So much of philosophy concerning his roundabout trip via Chattanooga and Grand Junction to the objective point of the period. A newspaper man's time is of no account to himself—if he is on a salary.

RESACA BRIDGE.

There is only one weak spot in the Western and Atlantic Railroad. Along in the night we awoke out of one of those fitful naps that fall to railway travelers even under the best of circumstances. Like the miller when the music of the burr-stones stop, the traveler misses the roll of the wheels. There was a halt and then a low rumble as we crept along at a snail's pace. By resting on the heels and head and holding the breath we reduced our weight to the lowest possible figure. It is not well to curse the bridge that carries one over, a new one will soon replace the temporary structure that a drove of elephants cannot break down. The darkness shut out the magnificent scenery of the route; we were content with the luxurious movement of the coach over the fish-bar track.

THE WESTWARD DEPARTURE.

Two hours of quiet sleep were secured in the car-shed at Chattanooga before Time, in the guise of a black skin and a sleeping-car badge, roused us for the Memphis train. As we sped up among the great hills, the radiant orb of morning began to let loose his beams, disclosing a deal more of dazzling frost than we are accustomed to see down in Georgia. From the hill-scenery we slid into the inundated valley of the Tennessee, between whose stony barriers we wore out several monotonous hours.

THE REMOVAL FEVER.

Among the passengers were a middle aged couple, born and bred among the mountains of East Tennessee. Their children—two little flaxen haired girls—could hardly be said to occupy any seat; they were everywhere, the guest of all, the joy and brightness of the car. The old folks were apparently rational beings; and yet they were taking these little creatures, from the pure waters, bracing air and pleasant friends of their old home, to the chills and fevers of Arkansas! All the pitiful gold they can gather from the black soil of that Radical-ridden State, all the wealth of Croesus, cannot buy or retain such loveliness of form and feature in a miasmatic air. Men and women of Georgia, think of the little ones before you decide to leave the old State for the far West.

And this reminds us of an incident in the car-shed at Chattanooga. It is as easy to troop backwards as forwards on paper. As we stepped out into the darkness a bully man with a lamp, saluted us thusly: "Have you hands, sir?" Did he take us for one of those men, who under various specious promises are enticing darkeys to grief and sorrow out West? He was big and healthy, and escaped with a whole skin; but, in the face of the testimony that comes back from the deluded victims, we had rather be asked any other question.

RISES TO EXPLAIN.

These notes are made as we go along; and here at Huntsville, let us recall an unjust observation about the Tennessee valley. With such magnificent plantations stretching away to the hazy hills,—every summit in the rolling valley crowned with a speceous mansion—leafless through the trees are, and dry the herbage,—we cannot conscientiously let the statement stand in all its nakedness. We bid the lordly stream good-bye at Decatur, where its full banks waved us a magnificent farewell. (No pun intended.)

GRAND JUNCTION

Arrived about 8 o'clock, tired and careless of Mardi Gras, or any other man. It is a great thing, my little boy, to be a reporter,—to pass sleepless nights in crazy railroad cars in which so many predecessors have been immolated, mangled or slaughtered outright—to eat indigestible food and swallow concentrated fragments of torch-light processions—and then turn out at 2 o'clock in the morning for a still longer spell of fatigue, as your reporter must to-morrow. He is a temperance man though, and so you should be. F.

FORSYTH COUNTY.

A Third Destructive Freshet Plays the Deuce in this County.

CUMMING, GA, Feby. —, 1873.

Editors Constitution: Forsyth and adjacent counties have been visited by a third and the most destructive freshet we have had since the great August freshet of 1852. On last Thursday night, 20th inst., from 12 to 3 o'clock A. M., the heaviest rain fell I most ever witnessed, accompanied by heavy thunder and sharp lightning. The creeks overflowed the bottom land, washing away fences, bridges, mill and cotton gin dams.

I learn of fourteen mills and dams in this county which have been carried away or more or less injured by the recent freshets; the bridges across creeks are in almost every instance either washed away or damaged; the land is badly washed and packed, making the prospect rather gloomy for the farmer. C.

☞ The Boston Pilot says, "the Catholic priests are the only clergy in the land who mind their own business, confining themselves to their own mission of fighting sin and saving souls, while the non-Catholic clergy meddle in politics, ignore or pander to human weakness, and strive to swim with the bubble-public."

Fiat Justitia.

Messrs Editors Constitution: We argue with a writer, appearing in your columns over the very fit signature which heads this article, that the very extraordinary relations which existed between the Governor and the Senate during the late session of the General Assembly, cannot here fail to attract general attention." "Fiat Justitia" has arrived at the tardy conclusion, "that somebody has been greatly at fault, that improper exhibitions have been made in high places, and it is due to the public that it should be informed of the fact that it may be enabled to enter a correct judgment against the offending party." We thank him for opening the door, and inviting inquiry and revelation. As his signature implies an apparent desire that justice should be done we will endeavor to locate these "great faults" and "improper exhibitions" that "somebody" has been guilty of.

The Government has become so accustomed to receive apparent marks of respect and esteem from successful applicants, that if in the following lines, ought save obsequiousness should escape me, I fear this henchman will consider it as a traduction of his master's established character, and possibly as an insult to his understanding.

A distribution by lot of the judicial offices lately filled would have pleased the bar and people better than the course adopted; and would have left the Governor no memories of violated honor. He thus might have chosen wisely, through accident, when he has so signally failed in the sworn use of discretion.

"Fiat Justitia" asks: "On what grounds did the Senate base its action?" and first recurs to the law.

This is a wise provision of the Constitution which gives to the Senate the unrestricted power to reject appointments of the Governor. Forty-four men are less easily influenced by an applicant than one. The combined discretion of the Senate is, probably, as great, if not greater than that of one man and his several secretaries, even though that man be a Governor. Even the simple understanding of "Fiat Justitia" may be strained to comprehend this. * * * There can be no argument as to whether the Senate's course was legal; for, as we have just said, the Senate is given the unqualified right to reject any and all of the Governor's appointments, whenever, in their judgment, such rejection is proper. As to whether the exercise of this constitutional right in the cases cited by "Fiat Justitia," was actuated by petty spite and malice at the expense of Senatorial dignity, I will leave the Senators and this gubernatorial advocate to decide. Those Senators are amply able to defend their action, and I call upon them, by the omnipotence of honesty, to do it. Let the people know the character of their Governor. As, however, "Fiat Justitia" cries out "let justice be done," we will venture to offer a suggestion or two that may aid the consummation of his prayers.

As to the ejection of Messrs. Garrard and Tompkins, we are not informed upon what ground the Senate based its action. We are willing to accept the decision of forty-four unbiased men, in preference to that of one man, *even the Governor.*

This henchman has invaded the privacy of an executive session to drag forth the culprits, who were guilty of the high crime of voting against the confirmation of the Hon. R. P. Trippe. What if the walls of the executive office could tell *their* tale! But this most puissant writer asks, with a candor that may have led some one to suppose he expected an answer: "What were the motives which impelled these gentlemen to cast their votes in the negative?"

We will do this unknown friend the justice to suppose him sincere, and the charity to presume him ignorant. What if the appointing power had said to a Senator in words that displays both the graces of his language and the accomplishments of his manner, "I'll be d—d if I'll appoint any man to the Supreme Court Bench who is opposed to the relief law!" Would that not amply explain the Senator's action? Take that home, Georgians. You who have rights of property to be adjudicated before this final arbitrater. Know that the decision was made before the Judge was appointed. If this be true, Governor Smith is but perpetuating the policy of the Radical party. Think of that, Democrats. Sanction this, and it will plead as a precedent under every succeeding administration. If the policy of the Supreme Court is to be determined before the appointment of the Judges, why the mockery of a trial? And if the policy as to decisions upon rights of property is to be determined upon before the case arise, why not as to the rights of liberty and life?

And if the Supreme Court Judgeships are to be thus degraded, why not those of the Superior Court and the Solicitor Generalships? Who shall fix the limit? And with questions thus prejudged, and rights thus predetermined who will appeal to the Courts? And with the Courts thus virtually closed, will not each man become the executioner of his own right and the avenger of his own wrong.

I will not harass "Fiat Justitia's" master with interrogatories, lest I ask him if it is safe in the Governor to dismiss those qualities which sustain the character of a private citizen? and beg that he tender his reply to a one armed ex-Confederate soldier, and to a venerable octogenarian. I might beg him that inasmuch as all of Georgia's honest citizens have not been Governors, that he would graciously pardon that stupidity which applies a stronger term than "policy" to contradictory statements, and promises unfulfilled.

I again call upon the Senators to lay before an honest people the facts upon which their action was based.

In conclusion I will say with Junius (to whom I am indebted largely—let this be full acknowledgement) that "if any coarse expressions have escaped me, I will admit that they are improper for me to make use of; but I see no reason to acknowledge that they have been improperly applied."

BARTOW.

EFFECT OF COAL ON IRON AND STEEL RAILS.—Some interesting experiments have been made in England and Sweden under the supervision of eminent scientists, relative to the effect which the cold weather exerts upon the rails of iron and steel which are used for railroads. Contrary to the popular impressions, it was found that, when the thermometer is at zero, the iron and steel are about three per cent. stronger, and capable of that proportion more of weight, than at sixty degrees Fahrenheit, or ordinary temperature. The reason assigned for the more frequent snapping of rails in the cold season is that they lie embedded in frozen ground, and the impact of the weight on the rails and their connections is increased by this rigid support. These experiments may possibly lead, at some future time, to some means of prevention of this frequent cause of railway disaster.

☞ The Bank of England covers five acres of ground and employs nine hundred clerks, and should a clerk be too old for service, he is discharged on half pay for life. There are no windows on the street. Light is admitted through open courts; no mob could take the bank, therefore, without cannon to batter the immense walls. The clock in the center of the bank has fifty dials attached to it. Large cisterns are sunk in the court, and engines in perfect order are always in readiness in case of fire. The band was incorporated in 1694. Capital £18,000,000, or $90,000,000.

☞ A polite conductor on the Newark railroad recently carried the strong-minded Anna Dickinson, on his back, through the mud, from his train to a street car, in Jersey City. The charming Anna is described as having covered her face with her veil to hide her blushes, and putting her arms about the happy conductor's neck, was safely landed in a street car, in time to fulfill a lecture engagement in another part of the city. She probably liked her trip better than the conductor's wife.

☞ Miss Neilson is reported as liking America so well that she is coming back next season, going to California in September, to return to New York in December. She begins "to get very tired of Juliet. I have played it only six hundred and eighteen times, and with about two hundred Romeos, of ages all the way from eighteen to fifty, and with women 'Romeos, too, whom I can't say that I appreciate."

A WORD ABOUT THE NAVY.

Something for the President.

Editors Constitution: President Grant, they say, is coming South, accompanied by members of the Cabinet and other distinguished citizens, consisting mainly of members of Congress. This brilliant array will probably come to Atlanta in a train of Pullman's Palace Cars. In that event, with the assistance of Allston and Willingham, see to it that the time of the visit is not consumed in fruitless parade. Tell Mr. Grant he is welcome to Georgia. That, for the last several years—seeming long to us because of the oppressions which have filled them—Presidents have been scarcer in this climate than adventurers. From this go right on and give him plain and manful expressions of thought upon the material interests of the country, which are now, through neglect, so languishing.

Let me give you a suggestion produced by one of your own articles. Tell him that in your paper of 21st inst. you inserted an announcement that the great Midland Railway Company had made a contract with the Pullman Palace Car Company for the equipment of their road with American drawing-room and sleeping coaches—and that you went into ecstacies over it. The President will like this. The fact, of itself, is a proud thing for Americans. But tell him one of your country cousins read the article and that he wrote to you, at once, that you were taking on too largely. That the announcement was merely matter for congratulation and not for vainglorious rapture, because these very palace cars will have to cross the Atlantic in English bottoms, and that, too, because the United States is without an adequate navy.

He will probably sit silent and smoke to quiet his nerves when you tell him this. The Secretary of the Navy (the little remnant remaining) will get mad, and some of the distinguished gentlemen in his company may ask how you know it? But you may safely go on and say the fact is so patent that intelligent American citizens generally feel grieved at it. That this same country cousin said he was lately in New York and saw twelve lines of magnificent steamers there to carry Americans across the "big ferry," and not one of their number was American.

As far back as 1870 the ship-builders told Mr. Grant's congressmen that American vessels were being driven from the seas, and that rapid decadence had fallen upon our national tonnage. That, with the most skillful ship-builders on earth idle in our midst, we had already fallen far behind England and France, and had even come to the mortifying extremity of having a little Dutch principality carrying our passengers and products for us. Yes, that even our coastmarine navy was dwindling, and Canadians were filling the great lakes with their crafts, whilst our own ship-yards were silent, and foundries deserted.

It is a fact that foreign vessels are now receiving the freights from the eastern termini of our Transcontinental Railways, and if American policy and practice is not changed they will take the freights from our Pacific coast to Japan and China and the East Indies. The English now have splendid steamers flying all waters, more than 120 of which do the carrying trade of New York, whilst we only have 2 insignificant, crippled lines along the coast to Brazil and California.

If the Secretary of the remaining remnant of the navy or any of his distinguished companions should say, we of the South are the cause of this; that the terrible Alabama ruined the national navy, tell Mr. Grant that each of the 120 English steamers that frequent the harbor of New York is swifter and, with slight alterations, can be made better suited to the purposes of naval warfare than the Alabama. If he does not know it, let him ask Admiral Porter, and he will corroborate the statement. In this connection too, you may safely say, that so exclusively are our ports in the grasp of the English that intelligent New Yorkers have been heard to say, if they wanted to find the pilot who best knew New York harbor they would go to England for him. Then point Mr. Grant to the Clyde musical with the hum of machinery and the hammer and saw of the cheerful citizen, whilst Wilmington, and Chester, and Brooklyn exhibit cold furnaces and deserted ship-yards; and the coasts of Maine and Georgia and Florida and California with forests standing thick with the best ship timbers on earth, upon every passing breeze, send mournful reproaches to Washington. Instead of the Credit Mobilier incubus upon our Pacific Railways, the country is entitled by this time to have had lines of fast, safe steamers, competing with England and France and Bremen, extending their through freights from Hong Kong and Jeddo to London and Paris. All this, and more, we would have had, if, instead of fanning the slumbering embers of unfortunate discord with one hand, and plundering with the other, Congressmen had all been earnestly engaged in performing their duties in the past. And unless Mr. Grant and his distinguished companions will learn, whilst they are amongst us, that we are not provinces but States, and that our people are not aliens but Americans. Unless they are enabled, when they go back, to change the policy and conduct of the ruling powers so as to invigorate the material enterprises of the country by attention in the place of neglect, it is not only possible but probable that we of the United States will become, in peace, pronounced tributaries to other nations, and, in war, comparatively helpless.

You know, Mr. Avery, a great deal better than I do about these matters. If you have not got time yourself to improve the hints offered ask Mr. Willingham to fix up something.

YOUR COUNTRY COUSIN.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 25.—During the Quebec election a riot of half an hour's duration took place, during which time two were killed and several fatally wounded. The polling takes place on Monday, when a renewal of the fight is expected.

The Louisiana question is up. Trumbull is making a terribly denunciatiory speech. The question comes up in peculiar manner not involving points at issue, but under the agricultural college bill. The question being that no money should be given to Louisiana to be held by an usurping government. The discussion will be long, and at present involves Kellogg's Government, which Carpenter asserts and Morton admits could not stand five hours without Federal support, but the discussion will lead to no positive legislation, it is simply a declaration, and the issue is whether Louisiana shall be stricken from the States to which college money is given.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 25.—It is understood that the very Rev. Wm. Quinn has been appointed to the office of Vicar General of the Arch Diocese of New York, to supply the vacancy caused by the death of the very Rev. Doctor Starrs. Very Rev. Father Preston remains Chancellor of Diocese with the title and powers of Vicar General in all matters pertaining to chancery.

A London special of the 24th says an agreement has been made between the Duke de Montpensier and the adherents of Queen Isabella to place Prince Alphonso on the throne of Spain, the Duke to be Regent during the minority of Prince Alphonso, and the latter to marry the youngest daughter of the Duke.

Isabella accepts the programme and two important parties, therefore will act together in the present Spanish crisis.

Navigation on East River past "Hellgate" is suspended to sailing crafts.

South Carolina News.

Mr. Lawrence Barrett not only drew fine audiences in Charleston, but so pleased the citizens, that he has been invited to extend his engagement for a few days.

Washington's birthday was celebrated in Charleston by the Washington Light Infantry and other military organizations. A grand oration was delivered by Hon. W. D. Porter.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

LONDON, February 25—noon.—Consols 92¾a92⅞; 5s 90½.

LIVERPOOL, February 25—noon.—Cotton opened quiet and steady; uplands 9⅛; Orleans 10; breadstuffs—corn 27s 3d; flour 29.

LATER.—Cotton dull, sales 8000; speculation exports, 1000; deliverable from Charleston or Savannah, February, 9 9-16.

NEW YORK, February 25.—Cotton entirely nominal; sales 186; uplands, 20¼; Orleans 21¼.

Flour dull; wheat dull; corn dull. Pork quiet and firm—mess $15; Lard quiet, family held; western steam 8 7-16a 8½; Turpentine dull at 67a67½. Rosin steady at $3 75a3 77½ for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks dull. Money firm at 1-16 per cent. Gold firm at 14⅛. Exchange—long 8¼; short 9¼; Governments dull but steady. State bonds dull and steady.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 25, 6 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—This morning chilly and unpleasant. Trade tolerable good. Cotton dull at quotations. We make up meat ¼ of a cent.

COTTON dull and nominal at 18¼a18½.

EXCHANGE—Buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 12½; selling $1 14½. Silver buying $1 06; selling $1 10.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 71a73; 8s 81a83. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96 Macon and Western Railroad stock 89a91.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn scarce 87; in car 85. Wheat best quality $2 10; red wheat $1 90a2 00. Oats, seed, 70a72½; mixed oats 65. Rye 1 15a$1 20. Barley $1 10a 1 15.

SEED.—We quote clover at $8 per bushel. Blue grass at $2 50.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 16a16½; double anchor and Ludlow 15½. Ties 8½a9.

FLOUR.—Fancy $11 50a12; extra family $11a11 50; family $10a10 50; extra $8 50a $9; superfine $7 50.

BACON.—Shoulders 7.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 6½; C. R. sides new meat 8½; clear sides 8⅝c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 11; tierces, 9½.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 8a10; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 12a15, retail 12a15. Hogs, dressed, 8; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½ a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15, retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $5 50 on foot; net $8.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 5; net 12½.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a5; net 8a10.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13, Yellow C 12½. Brown 11½a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 30; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box. Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20. Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 90. Starch 8½a10. Rice 8½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 22a24. New Orleans syrup 72a80; Molasses—hhds. 28; bbls. 34a35. Cheese, factory, 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50 No. 3, kits, $1 25.

HAY.—We quote western timothy at $40. Tennessee $36a38.

FERTILIZERS.—Pendleton's $67 cash; $76 on time. Navassa $58 cash; $68 on time. Whann's Superphosphate, cash $54, on time, $60. Chappell's Champion Superphosphate $67 50, on time. Russell Coe's Ammoniated Raw Bone Superphosphate $58; on time $68. Sea Fowl Guano $56; on time $65. Cotton States $60; on time $70 Etiwan Guano $60; on time $66. Mark W. Johnson's $58; on time $68. Etiwan Dissolved Bone $45; on time $50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 19c; chickens 25a30; country butter 18a22a25; Tennessee butter 25a30.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11½; Trion, 7-8, 11½; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4, 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 9½; light osnaburgs 14½a18; heavy osnaburgs 17c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14½a16.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amoskeag 10a10½; Arnold 10; Albions 11½; Richmond 11½; Spragues 11½; Dunnells 11½.

IRON.—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c. Axes Collins' $14 00a15 00. Shovels, Ames', $15 00; Roland's $13 00; Stone's $13 50. Solid cast-steel R. R. 18. Coffee mills $3 75a10 00. Cast-steel 25c; springs 22; axles 10a11; sad iron 7; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B. Hames, $8 00, Andirons $65a $1 50.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder A $575; B $5 25; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 50; half kegs $4 15; quarter kegs $2 35. Patent shot, bag, $3; Buck $3 25.

LEATHER.—Calf-skins—domestic $30a44 per dozen; French $45a68. Harness leather 38a45c per pound; sole leather, hemlock, 29a32½; oak 50a70c; split 40c; kips, country, 50a60 per pound.

STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c; cast steel 22c.

HARDWARE.—Hollowware, Savery's, 7c Belting 20 per cent. off list. Fairbanks' scales, list net. Manilla rope 25 c; Cotton 30c; Jute 15c; greenleaf 7¼a7½. Cotton cards $6 00 per dozen. Axle grease $21 60 per gross. Picks, common, 16½; steel 17½; mattocks 18½, axe helves $1 50a2 per dozen.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $5 75; 8d, $6 6d, $6 25; 4d, $6 50; 3d, $7 75; fine, $9 25 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $5 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 75 per bushel, 60c per peck. Table Peas $1 60. Turnips 25c per peck. Onions, none. Irish potatoes 4a50 per peck; $2 00 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens scarce, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound.

Amusements.

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Two Nights and one Matinee Only.

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JOSHUA BUTTERBY, ... MR. JOHN E. OWENS.

To conclude with Mr. Owens' great specialty of

SOLON SHINGLE.

Saturday, Matinee—MARRIED LIFE and SLASHER and CRASHER. Saturday night, Coyne's celebrated Comedy of EVERYBODY'S FRIEND; Major De Boots, the Swashbuckler, MR. JOHN E. OWENS. To be followed by the LIVE INDIAN, Mr. Owens in three characters.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: Admission, $1 00; Reserved Seats, $1.50; Gallery, 50 cents. The sale of Reserved seats for Mr. Owens' nights will commence on Tuesday morning, February 25th, at Phillips & Crew's Music Store.

feb. 24—5t.

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feb:8—deod6w

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Prof. Orr, the Superintendent of Education for Georgia, says of them:

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Respectfully yours,

GUSTAVUS J. ORR, State School Commissioner.

ATLANTA, GA., May 24, 1872.

J. W. BURKE & CO., Publishers, Macon, Georgia.

aug3-d1f

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jan25-d1f

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a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,)....$1.00 per package.
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Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

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Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.,

ARE SPECIALTIES,

Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as

Good Terms, and Prices as Low,

as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.

Call and Examine our Stock and Prices.

dec12—d1f

Dr. Wm. J. Johnson,

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PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.

BESIDES a general practice, will treat chronic diseases AS A SPECIALTY, Viz: Scrofulous affections, Dropsies, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Nervous diseases, Neuralgia, Venereal complaints, in their various stages and forms—primary, secondary and tertiary, etc., etc.

Office corner Broad and Marietta Streets, up stairs.

jan11—d1m

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

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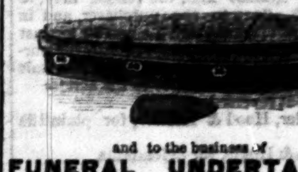

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FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,

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Atlanta Dye Works!

The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.

DYEING AND CLEANING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delays in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen

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and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

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FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Contract" or "Letter" ... [illegible] ... Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight arrangements elsewhere.

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AGENTS report sales of ... [illegible] ... GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans.

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HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. ... [illegible] ... Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

CUMBERLAND SUPER-PHOSPHATE,

A RICH COMPOUND OF SOLUBLE

Phosphoric Acid, Pulverized Raw Bones,

AMMONIA AND ALKALINE SALTS,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Cumberland Bone Company.

This is a highly concentrated Manure, made by combining the best materials in the most skillful manner and in those proportions adapted to insure the highest fertilizing efficacy, containing, as it does, an ample supply of Ammonia to produce vigorous growth and a large amount of phosphatic and alkaline constituents to support and fully perfect the growth and ripening of the products. Nothing is used to cheapen its cost, the only dryer used being

Pure Fine Ground Bone.

I have accepted the Agency for the sale here of the above Fertilizer, believing it to be one of, if not THE BEST, in market, and now offer my first shipment of ONE HUNDRED TONS in quantities to suit purchasers.

For prices, terms and circulars, apply to

jan14-w3m JAMES ORMOND, 77 and 79 Whitehall Street.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.

We cannot be Undersold for Cash.

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We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.

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BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge,) ATLANTA, GA.

jan21— [july4-d12mo]

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,

which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Manufactory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 54 Whitehall street. [dec31-d3m] F. H. ENGELBERT.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND

AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,

AND THE

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-class

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Trains

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the ... train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route via Chesapeake Bay having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel,

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of that line.

Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route ... two nights rail travel, as has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points ... A full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line: A. F. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta; ... MOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama. F. W. CLARK, A. G. P. A.

A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.

4—1tf

GOWER, JONES & CO.,

Cartersville, Georgia.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. S. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE

nov17—d3m

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,

(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)

Soluble Pacific Guano,

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Agents for the Company,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS GUANO ... [illegible] ... JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md.

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THOMSON ... GEORGIA.

LANIER HOUSE,

... DUB, Proprietor,

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THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to The Constitution by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not print anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1873.

FOR CONGRESS,

FROM THE EIGHTH DISTRICT,

Hon. A. H. STEPHENS.

The Laws of 1872.

Bound copies of the Laws can be had at this office. Price three dollars.

☞ The outside of this issue will be found especially interesting. On the first page there are a number of readable letters and communications. On the fourth page is a most interesting article for the ladies, entitled "Old Time Beauties." The men needn't skip it.

The Galaxy.

The March number of this valuable monthly is on our table. In the contents we find a series of highly interesting personal reminiscences of Horace Greeley, by Thurlow Weed. The article gives several letters of Mr. Greeley's never before published. General Custin's recollections of "My Life on the Plains," is continued; also Mrs. Edward's and DeForest's serials, and a new story by Turgenef. We find the usual amount of interesting scientific miscellany; current literature; also Nebulae, by the editor.

Altogether the March Galaxy will be found a number of unusual interest. Address Sheldon & Co., No. 677, Broadway, New York.

☞ The following note explains itself. The other gentlemen haven't been heard from:

Atlanta, Ga., February 19, 1873.

Mr. J. T. Waterman:

Your note, as chairman of committee, informing me that the Press Association had invited me to deliver an address before it at the annual meeting in May, has been overlooked, for which I ask pardon. Though I shall attempt nothing elaborate, shall endeavor to render a compliance in a general way. Thanking the Association for the honor, I am, yours truly, E. Y. Clarke.

LaGrange Reporter]

Home-Made Music.

Dalton, up in North Georgia, cosily nestling in picturesque hills, has a charming young lady, unusually gifted in music, who is a composer of merit, though not out of her teens.

We have before us a lively, dashing, instrumental piece for the piano, bearing the imprimation of the best musical publishing house, North. The piece is called "Blade O' Grass Galop," and the fair and promising young composer is Miss Gertrude Manley, of Dalton.

We also have an elaborate piece from the publishing house of Wm. A. Pond & Co., 547 Broadway. It is called "Wicked Sixteen." The words are by Miss Sallie A. Brock, adapted by our townswoman Mrs. Maria Jourdan Westmoreland, author of Heart Hungry and Clifford Troup.

Judge David Irwin Favors an Investigation of the Bond Matter.

We give elsewhere a characteristic letter from that honored citizen of Georgia, Judge David Irwin, on the bond matter.

He concurs with The Constitution that the subject is one of vast importance, not to be hastily determined, but to be fully investigated, discussed and understood, and carefully decided.

While it is admitted that the bonds are illegal, yet there may be equities that Georgia cannot in honor ignore, and to ignore which may leave a stain on her honor.

Judge Irwin represents a class of men in Georgia that constitute its most solid and influential element. This class will be found to be largely occupying his position on the bond question. Deliberate and careful upon all public matters they appreciate the necessity of impartially investigating and justly deciding claims against our great State.

To either accept or reject without investigation would be equally unwise. The former would be unjust to ourselves, the latter to our claimants.

The report of the bond committee did not settle the matters sought by the investigation of the bond settlement. It did settle the illegality of the bonds declared fraudulent, and the validity of the good ones. It did not settle the equities connected with the void bonds, and it necessarily could not. While the validity of the bonds was unsettled, their equities could not be touched. The recognition of validity carried all equities with it. But the existence of equities could only come up for inquiry on the basis of the established invalidity of the bonds. Parties contending for the integrity of their whole bonds could not and would not submit the half case involved in the simple matter of equities, for fear of endangering the verdict on the bonds themselves. And the State, while fighting the legality of certain securities, which her violated laws demanded to be condemned, could not complicate that issue with another request upon the settlement of the first.

The matter of legality has been settled. The question of equities now comes up, and should be as closely sifted. Those who would bar an investigation reck little of what is due to the honor of a great and sovereign commonwealth. The same public virtue and intelligence that could be trusted to decide the great question of the legality of the bonds can be as safely trusted to investigate and decide the smaller, but hardly less important question of their equities. And when men talk of closing the investigation and shutting down inquiry for fear that a wrong verdict will be corruptly obtained, they insult the people of Georgia, and present the very strongest of all pleas for pushing the investigation to see who are so weak that they can't be trusted to look into and pass upon matters involving the honor and interest of the State.

It will indeed be a lamentable condition of things when the public virtue gets so low that it cannot be trusted to discuss and decide any public question, and when the only safeguard against public folly or corruption will be the constitutional prohibition that prevents consideration of a subject. We should, indeed, despair of the State if its people had thus degenerated.

What would have been the result if Georgia had declared the fraudulent bonds of Bullock illegal without an inquiry, and a fair hearing to all claimants?

Let her not now commit the error of rejecting the equities of those bonds without investigation and a fair showing to those claiming to be innocent holders. We were for investigation then. We are for it now. We doubted the ability of the world's gold to bribe a dishonest decision then. We have the same faith in Georgia honesty now. We believe that Clew's money would fail to obtain the recognition of a single void bond then. We believe that the combined capitalists of the world will equally fail to get the recognition of a solitary improper equity now.

The State's honor is dearer than money. Her virtue is above money.

GEORGIA'S BONDS.

Judge David Irwin thinks the Bond Question One to be Fully Discussed and Understood.

MARIETTA, GEORGIA, February 16, 1873.

THERE MAY BE EQUITIES NEEDING SETTLEMENT.

Messrs. Avery and Clark, Atlanta, Ga:

Gentlemen—Your note of the 13th instant was not received by me until to-day. You ask my opinion on the bond question now under discussion. This is a question of vast importance, which should not be hastily determined. It should be considered calmly and free from all prejudice. To do this, in my judgment, we should delay any action until the whole subject is fully discussed and understood; still, I think the interest of the State, as well as the bondholders demand that an investigation of this matter should be had, and a final disposition of this vexed question be made within a reasonable time. It is claimed, and, I believe, pretty generally admitted, that a large amount, if not all, of these disputed bonds were issued, and disposed of, and indorsements made on the bonds of several railroad companies by the agents of the State without authority, and in violation of law. If this is true, bonds so issued or so indorsed are null and void and ought not to be paid. Still there may be equities existing between the State of Georgia and the bondholders, which ought to be investigated—for instance, if these bonds were hypothecated as a security for money borrowed by her legal agents who were authorized to borrow money for the use of the State, on her credit, it would seem that the State is morally bound to pay the amount of money so borrowed by her agent, with legal interest thereon, though the security given was void, and the party lending would not be bound to see to a proper application of the money so loaned, unless he had notice of the fraud. How far this legal proposition may apply to this case, of course, would depend upon the facts disclosed by proof. Inasmuch as a State cannot be sued without her consent, it may be asked how this investigation can be had? I answer by the Legislature, or by the consent of the State—it may be before the Courts, or by arbitration. I repeat, that in my judgment, this whole matter ought to be investigated and finally disposed of within a reasonable time. For many reasons which I could give, I can't tell how far the credit of the State may have been affected by this transaction, but I am quite sure it has not been improved.

In conclusion, I trust that nothing will be done which will impair the honor and credit of our State, and that justice will be done to all parties concerned.

Please excuse the hasty manner in which I have written. With great respect,

Your obedient servant,

David Irwin.

DECISIONS
OF THE
SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

[Delivered at Atlanta, February 25, 1873.]

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

Elisabeth Cain et al. vs. T. M. Furlow et al. Dismissal of bill, from Sumter.

WARNER, C. J.

The complainants filed their bill against the defendants, alleging that the defendants are tenants in common with them, and are in possession of lot number 175 in the 27th district of Sumter county on which a considerable portion of the town of Americus is located, and prayed for a sale of the premises and for a partition of the proceeds of the sale thereof. The defendants demurred to the complainants bill for want of equity, and also filed a special plea in bar of the complainants' right to the relief sought by their bill. The Court sustained the demurrer and plea, and dismissed the bill and complainants excepted. The defendants allege in their plea that they have a good prescriptive right to the land sued for; that they have been in the peaceable and uninterrupted enjoyment, use and possession of the said land for more than seven years prior to the institution of said suit, under color of title and claim of right, *bona fide* claiming the same without notice of the said complainants' pretended claim, or of any defect in their title, nor do they believe that the said complainants have any legal right to the same or to the mesne profits thereof, which plea is certified to under oath. On the hearing in the Court below the truth of the plea was not disputed, but it is insisted here that as the record shows that one Harrison who purchased only a part interest in the lot of land and afterwards took posession of the entire lot and dividedit into town lots which were sold by him from time to time to the defendants, who it is claimed are tenants in common with the complainants, and being so, the statute did not run in their favor against the complainants. The defendants claim under Harrison's deed and the possession of the defendants under Harrison's deed was adverse to the complainants and the statute run in their favor as against them. Horne et al. vs. Howell, decided at the last term of the Court, not yet reported. It is also insisted that inasmuch as it is alleged in the bill, and admitted by the demurrer thereto, that Harrison purchased one-ninth undivided part of said land at sheriff's sale, as the property of one Cain, who derived his title to the land in right of his wife Elizabeth Cain, one of the complainants, that she is not now barred from asserting the wife's equity to her interest in the land as against the defendants. As the law stood prior to the Act of 1866, as was decided by this Court in Prescott & Pou vs. Jones & Peavy, 29th Georgia Reports 58—the real estate belonging to the wife, on her intermarriage, vested in and passed to her husband in the same manner as personal property. The husband of Mrs. Cain is still in life, the statute run against him from the time his title occurred, and he being barred, his wife is also barred. Shipp vs. Wingfield, decided at the last term—not yet reported. Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

Vason & Davis, Phil. Cook, for plaintiffs in error.

W. A. Hawkins, C. T. Goode, R. F. Lyon, for defendants.

Doe ex dem., A. Lamar, et al., vs. Roe, cas eject, and C. Turner, et al. Ejectment from Terrell.

WARNER, C. J.

The plaintiff brought an action of ejectment on the several demises of the heirs at law of James Delay and the heirs at law of Andrew Lamar, against the defendant, to recover a lot of land in the county of Terrell. On the trial, the jury found a verdict for the defendant. A motion was made for a new trial on the grounds set forth in the record, which was overruled by the Court, and the plaintiff excepted. The plaintiff introduced a grant from the State to James Delay for the lot of land in dispute. The plaintiff then offered in evidence a deed made by the heirs at law of James Delay to the heirs at law of Andrew Lamar, dated 24th of October, 1866, in which it was recited that James Delay, the drawer of the lot of land in dispute, now deceased, did, on the 10th day of January, 1837, sell and convey said lot of land to one Thomas Hancock, and that Hancock conveyed the same to Robinson, that Robinson conveyed it to John B. Lamar; and that John B. Lamar conveyed the lot to Andrew Lamar. There was no evidence of any deed of conveyance of the lot of land by the drawer, James Delay, to Hancock, other than the recitals in the deed made by the heirs at law of James Delay to the heirs at law of Andrew Lamar on the 24th of October 1866. The defendant was in possession of the land claiming it under an independent title. The Court ruled out the deeds offered in evidence made by Hancock to Robinson, Robinson to John B. Lamar, and the deed of John B. Lamar to Anderson Lamar, on the ground, that it did not appear that the title to the lot of land had ever passed out of the drawer James Delay except by the recitals in the deed made by his heirs at law in 1866. In our judgment, the deeds were properly ruled out as evidence of title to enable the plaintiff to recover the possession of the land from the defendant, who was in possession of the same, claiming under a distinct and independent title. The recital in the deed of the 24th of October 1866 that James Delay had sold and conveyed the land in his lifetime, would only bind the parties to that deed, and those claiming under them—the recitals in that deed were not evidence against the defendant who did not claim title to the land under, or through any of the parties to it, he did not claim any title to the land under the parties to that deed, either as a privy in law or as a privy in estate, but under a title wholly independent of them. The recitals in a deed only bind the parties thereto and their privies, but not strangers. On the statement of facts contained in the record, the verdict for the defendant was right, and there was no error in overruling the motion for a new trial.

It is not disputed that the defendant had been in possession of the land more than seven years under color of paper title and claim of right, but assuming that the heirs of Andrew Lamar, who were minors, voluntarily purchased a good title to the land under the deed of 1866 after the statute had commenced to run in favor of the defendant was such voluntary purchase by them of the land, such a voluntary undertaking of disability on their part, as would cause the statute to cease to operate in their favor during their minority under the 2876th section of the Code, or would the statute continue to run against them notwithstanding their minority? In other words, does the voluntary purchase of a tract of land by a minor after the statute has commenced to run, take the case out of the general rule, as provided by section 2644 of the Code, that no prescription works against the rights of a minor during infancy—*Query?*

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

Vason & Davis, for plaintiffs in error.

F. H. Harper, W. A. Hawkins, Phil Cook, Clark & Goss, for defendants.

Martin G. Brady vs. The State. Misdemeanor, from Terrell.

WARNER, C. J.

The defendant was indicted for a misdemeanor under the 4306th section of the Code, and charged with having used obscene and vulgar language in the presence of a female without provocation. On the trial the defendant was found guilty. A motion was made for a new trial on the grounds set forth in the record, which was overruled by the Court, and the defendant excepted. There was no error in overruling the motion for a continuance. The fact that the defendant expected to prove by the absent witness that the female, in whose presence the obscene and vulgar words were alleged to have been spoken, was at one time pregnant and absented herself from the community in which she lived, on that account, did not constitute any legal defence to the defendant under the law for using obscene and vulgar language in her presence without any provocation, and her condition and absence from the community, did not constitute such provocation. The words used by the defendant, as charged in the indictment, and proved on the trial, are admitted to have been quite obscene and vulgar enough to shock the moral sensibilities of all decent people, but it is said the words were not used in the presence of the female, as contemplated by the statute. The evidence is that the female in whose presence the words are alleged to have been used, resided in a house close to defendant, just across the street, in the same village, and that the night the words were used the female was at the house of a neighbor, about one hundred and fifty yards distant from defendant's house. Whether defendant knew she was absent from her own house at the time, does not appear; but he was standing in the piazza of his own house, and spoke the words loud enough for the female to hear them at the house of her neighbor, and were addressed to the female by name, and called her, "You [illegible] old," etc., etc. She heard the words distinctly, and it would seem, from the fact that the words were addressed to her by name, that the defendant intended and expected she should hear them. At any rate she did hear them, and in our judgement, when obscene and vulgar words are used in the hearing of a female, the words are used in the presence of a female, as contemplated by the statute, the more especially when the obscene and vulgar words are addressed to that female, by name. Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

F. M. Harper, represented by Clarke and Goss; W. A. Hawkins; C. B. Wooten for plaintiff in error.

Jas. F. Flewellen, Solicitor General; Lyon & Irvin, for the State.

O. P. Beall & B. J. Smith vs. F. B. Morris & Smith Davenport. Ejectment from Randolph.

McCAY, J.

Whilst, as a general rule it is true that one who goes into possession of land under a contract of purchase, cannot, at law, dispute the title of his vendor so long as his possession is undisturbed, yet if the vendor himself parts with the title, or if it be sold under execution against him, the vendee may, in good faith, attorn to the purchaser, and in an action of ejectment by the vendor against the vendee, the vendee may, though the purchase money is still unpaid, show such sale and attornment as a defence to the action.

Judgment reversed.

H. Fielder, Hood & Kiddoo, for plaintiffs in error.

Wooten & Hoyle, for defendants.

L. D. Monroe & E. L. Douglass, vs. Richard V. Carter, Forcible entry, and Certiorari, from Randolph.

McCAY, J.

When there was a trial before a jury, on a warrant for forcible entry and detainer, and the entry and force by the defendant was admitted but it was set up that the plaintiff was holding as the tenant of the defendants, and there was evidence upon both sides upon the point—in the main by the parties themselves as witnesses, and the jury found for the plaintiff, under a charge of the Court telling them that the case turned upon the nature of the plaintiff's holding, whether in his own right or as tenant and the jury found for the plaintiff, this Court will not overrule the Court below, in refusing to order a new trial unless the verdict be most manifestly contrary to the evidence.

Judgment affirmed.

E. L. Douglass, H. Fielder, for plaintiff in error.

Hood and Kiddoo, for defendant.

D. W. Spence and Oliver S. Porter vs. E. Steadman. Bill for relief and injunction, from Newton.

McCAY, J.

E. Steadman filed his bill against D. W. Spence and O. S. Porter alleging in substance that in June, 1871, he was the owner of a large property in Newton county worth $100,000, consisting of land on which was a cotton factory; that he was considerably in debt; that his debts were pressing and he was desirous to raise money; that with this view he made a written proposal to defendants to sell them his property at fifty thousand dollars, forty thousand to be used for paying his debts and ten thousand to remain in defendants hands to be invested in new machinery under his order; this written proposal stipulated that cotemporaneous with the sale defendants were to give a bond to resell him the property at the end of 1873 for fifty thousand dollars cash, and to lease it to him for 1872, for $10,000 rent, payable quarterly, with the further stipulation that if he paid the rent promptly, he was to have the right to keep the property under lease, on the same terms, for 1873, and that the right to rebuy, in that event, was to be extended. It was further stipulated that plaintiff was to keep the property insured for $30,000, during the lease. The bill stated that the defendants accepted the proposition, and that on the—day of September, a deed, lease and bond were executed as proposed—the deed expressing forty thousand dollars as consideration—that the forty thousand dollars was not paid over to the complainant, but was left with defendants to be paid to certain judgments, etc., and other claims pressing complainant.

The bill further charged that the whole scheme was a mutual device to loan and borrow money at illegal interest, and avoid the usury laws; that such was the intention of complainant, and that defendants participated in this purpose and intent.

The bill further charged, that defendants had not paid the money to his debts, as they agreed, that they had bought up some at a discount, had other judgments transferred to themselves, and were about to levy them on his other property.

The bill further charged that the rent was fixed at $10,000, because that was the amount of the interest agreed upon for $50,000 to wit: twenty per cent. The bill further charged that having determined not to increase the machinery as contemplated, he had never ordered it and that the ten thousand dollars had never been advanced by defendants as contemplated. The bill also showed that he had paid eight thousand dollars rent for 1873, to-wit: 20 per cent on $40,000, but that defendants claimed the whole ten thousand, and were threatening to eject him as a tenant holding over, unless he paid the whole ten thousand, as well as insisting that his right to rebuy or lease for another year and then rebuy, was dependent on his payment of the whole of the said ten thousand dollars rent each year promptly. The bill then prayed that an account be had between them of the debt contracted, the usury and the payment, and offered to pay what might be found really due. The bill also prayed that the defendants might be enjoined from ejecting him and from levying any fi fas defendants might control on any of the complainant's property, and application was made to the Judge for an injunction until the final hearing. The Judge called on defendants to show cause, and they answered.

The answers admitted the written offer of complainant to sell, lease and rebuy, but positively denied that there was any agreement or understanding in any way that it was a loan of money. That it was a positive sale, just as stated in the deed, lease and bond and no more or no less; denied that there was any intent expressed or understood that it was a loan or a device to evade the usury laws. The answer denied that the money was not paid, but set up that either on the day of the transaction or soon afterward they had fully paid the forty thousand dollars, dollar for dollar, to the complainants' debts, under his direction, and according to the agreement at the time. That they had paid the debts dollar for dollar, and paid only such debts as plaintiff had directed, and that such debts and judgments had been settled, (not transferred to them) and turned over as settled by them to the complainaint, and they set forth these payments, receipts, etc., in detail. They admitted that they had now in their control certain judgments against complainant, but stated that they had bought them with their own funds, and to protect their property thus purchased, and insisted that they had a right to collect them from complainant's other property. They admitted that they had never advanced the ten thousand dollars for the new machinery, but said they had been ready to do it, but the complainant had never asked for it by ordering the machinery. They denied that the property was worth $100,000, but insisted that it was worth little, if any, more than forty thousand dollars. They offered several affidavits, especially that of the scrivener who wrote the papers sustaining the answers, as to the fact that a sale and not a mortgage or security, was intended. The complainant also filed affidavits in aid of his charge, as to the value of the property, as well as to some sayings of the defendants, to the fact that they did not want the property but only to get good returns for their money and be safe. The Judge granted the injunction as prayed, and the defendandants excepted.

Under the Act of 1870, allowing judgments granting and refusing injunctions to be brought to this Court by bill of exceptions immediately, nothing comes but the judgment granting or refusing the injunction. We cannot act upon any demurrer to the bill nor on the merits of the case as it may finally be made before the jury or before us. The only question is, was the injunction properly granted or refused?

1. In this case, we think under the answers and the incontestible facts of the case, the Judge erred in enjoining the executions. They and the connection of the defendants with them, had nothing whatever to do with the controversy growing out of the transaction in September, 1871. The defendants had a perfect right to buy them, and so far as appears by anything in these proceedings they have a right to collect them.

2. It is a well settled rule of law, that parties may if they please, *really* and *truly*, sell property for a consideration actually passing and at the same time, secure the right to repurchase it at a future time for an agreed price, and if this be really the intent of the parties, the law will enforce it. It is also true that the difference between such a transaction and a mortgage is often a very nice one, and that the Courts will scrutinize the matter very closely to discover, whether, there was in fact any thing more intended, than, to provide a security for money due, or advanced at the time, and all the facts will be looked to in search of the truth of the case.

The great cardinal rule for testing the intent seems to be, whether or not the relation of debtor and creditor was intended to exist between the parties—whether the property was taken in *satisfaction and discharge* of the sum due or advanced; or whether, notwithstanding the words of the conveyance, the relation of debtor and creditor was still to exist, to-wit: the right of the one to demand and the obligation of the other to pay. Hilliard on Mortgages, 1 vol. 68, 9th Ga. Under this rule, we think, from the bill and answers, that the transaction begun in June, 1871, by the complainants' offer, and accepted and acted on by both in September, 1871, as evidenced by the complainant's proposal, the defendants' acceptance, and the deed, lease, bond and payments furnish, so far as appears from the face of the papers, or from any facts appearing at the hearing, taking the answers of the defendants as evidence, was a contract of sale, lease and agreement to permit the complainant to rebuy, and not a loan of money, and scheme to evade the usury laws; at least, that under the uncontradicted answers of the defendants, it was error in the Judge to have considered the charges of the bill as far made out, as to justify the injunction on that ground. What may be the truth of the case, as it may be made out at the trial, before a jury, is not now the question.

3. As it is admitted on all hands that the ten thousand dollars to be advanced for machinery has never in fact been advanced, and as it is perfectly apparent that this ten thousand dollars was in the minds of the parties in fixing the amount to be paid in the re-purchase, and as from the bill, answers and other facts in the bill and papers, before the Court there is strong reason to believe that the rent was fixed at ten thousand instead of eight, in view of the expectation of all parties that this advance would be made, and the complainant get the benefit of it under his lease, and as it is admitted that the complainant has paid the $8,000 for the rent of 1872, according to his construction of the amount really intended by the contract; we are of the opinion that the facts, as they appear by the bill and answers, and by the proposition, lease and bond, justify the Court in considering the complainant to have made out such a *prima facie* case of compliance with the real intent of the lease as to authorize an injunction against his eviction for his failure to pay the $10,000, instead of $8,000 for the rent of 1872, and that the injunction against his eviction should be continued, until the 1st, of January 1874, provided he keep the property insured as agreed upon and promptly pay eight thousand dollars rent for 1873, in quarterly payments on the 1st of April, July and October and the 31st of December 1873 with the right to rebuy at the end of 1873 as provided in the bond, leaving the real truth of the amount of the rent for 1872 and 1873 as well as, whether, the transaction of September 1871, was a mortgage or sale—the question of usury and the other questions made, to be finally settled by the jury on the trial.

Judgment reversed with instructions.

J. J. Floyd, for plaintiffs in error.

Clarke & Pace, B. H. Hill, & Sons, Speer & Stewart for defendant.

McCay, J., did not preside in the following case on account of relationship to one of the parties.

W. Allison vs. J. W. Wheally & Co. Injunction, from Sumter.

TRIPPE, J.

A defendant in a mortgage *fi. fa.*, issued on a foreclosure of a mortgage on personal property, who desires to contest the amount due on the grounds that there is usury in the debt, and that he is entitled to have the claim reduced or decreed to be satisfied and paid, from the fact that he had leased to his creditors, (plaintiffs in *fi. fa.*) a plantation to be cultivated by them for one year in farmer-like style, and they were to apply the net proceeds thereof to the payment of said debt, and that by reason of their gross mismanagement a small crop was made, and he thereby damaged to an amount greater than his debt, has a complete remedy in the provisions of sections [illegible] and [illegible] of the Revised Code, and he cannot resort to a Court of Equity for an injunction to prevent a levy or for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the plantation, etc., and for relief on account of said grounds of defence, unless for special reasons shown, such as the insolvency, non-residence, etc., of his creditors. No such facts are alleged in this case.

Judgment affirmed.

Lyon & Irvin, G. W. Warwick, C. T. Goode, for plaintiff in error.

W. A. Hawkins, Elam & Hawks, for defendants.

William P. Crawford and Samuel W. May, executors, vs Sarah E. Ward. Homestead, from Randolph.

TRIPPE, J.

1. On the trial of an appeal from the judgment of the Ordinary allowing two lots of land by their numbers and district, as a homestead, the proceedings showing the number of acres, and the issue is, whether the homestead set apart by the Ordinary is not in value greater than two thousand dollars in specie, and in the evidence the value is given by the witnesses at certain rates per acre—the jury may find by their verdict in favor of the homestead as allowed by the Ordinary, if they believe from the testimony it does not exceed in value the constitutional limit.

And if from the evidence they believe it does exceed in value said limit, they may reduce the number of acres, and specify how much and what part of the land shall be allowed as a homestead so that the same shall not be of greater value than two thousand dollars on a specie valuation.

2. The verdict in this case is not so strongly and decidedly against the weight of the evidence in reference to the value as to authorize it to be set aside, when the question was fully and distinctly submitted by the Court to the jury.

Judgment affirmed.

E. L. Douglass, H. Fielder, for plaintiff in error.

Hood and Kiddoo, C. B. Wooten, for defendant.

Correction.

Editors Constitution: The ancient nation of Israel do *not* claim Governor Moses as a Jew. He was born of a Christian mother, his father professes no faith, and he has for some years been a vestryman in the Church of Christ. His wife, mother, and sister belong to Christian denominations. Let not the prejudice of the age saddle this stigma on the Hebrew race.

This just correction will please *many* readers of The Constitution.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

President Grant on Louisiana., Etc.

A Historical House Burned.

The Spanish Republic and Its Officers.

WASHINGTON.

Washington, February 25.—The President sent the following message to Congress to-day:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Your attention is respectfully invited to the condition of affairs in the State of Louisiana. Grave complications have grown out of the election there on the 6th of November last, chiefly attributable, it is believed, to an organized attempt on the part of those controlling the election of officers and returns to defeat in that election the will of a majority of the electors of the State. Different persons are claiming the Executive office; two bodies claim to be the legislative assembly of the State, and the confusion and uncertainty produced in this way fall with paralyzing effect on all its interests. Controversy arose as to the election over its proceedings and results, but I declined to interfere until the suit involving this controversy to some extent was under, and by virtue of the act of May 3, 1870, entitled "an act to enforce the right of the citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union and for other purposes."

Finding that resistance was made to the judicial process in that suit, without any opportunity, and in my judgement without any right to review the judgment of the court upon the jurisdiction or other questions arising in the case, I directed the United States Marshal to enforce such process and to use, if necessary, troops for that purpose in accordance with the thirteenth section of said act, which provides that it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States or of the militia as shall be necessary to aid in the execution of the judicial process under this act.

Two bodies of persons claimed to be the Returning Board for the State, and the Circuit Court in that case decided that the one to which Lynch belonged, usually designated by his name, was the lawful Returning Boards, and this decision has been repeatedly affirmed by the District and the Supreme Courts of the State. Having no opportunity to canvass the votes and the exigences of the case demanding an immediate decision, I concede it to be my duty to recognize those persons as elected, who received and held their credentials to office, from what then appeared to me to be, and has since been decided by the Supreme Court of the State to be, the legal Returning Board. Conformably to the decisions of this Board, a full set of State officers has been installed, and legislative assembly organized, constituting, if not a *de jure*, at least a *de facto*, government, which, since some time in December last, has had possession of the offices and been exercising the usual powers of the government. But opposed to this has been another government claiming to control the affairs of the State, and which has to some extent been *pro forma* organized.

Recent investigation of the said election has developed so many frauds and forgeries as to make it doubtful what candidates received a majority of the votes actually cast, and in view of these facts, a variety of action has been proposed.

"I have no specific recommendation to make upon the subject, but if there is any practical way of removing these difficulties by legislation, then I earnestly request that such action be taken at the present session of Congress. It seems advisable that I should state now what course I shall feel bound to pursue in reference to the matter, in the event of no action by Congress at this time, subject to any satisfactory arrangement that may be made by the parties to the contest, which, of all things, is the most desirable. It will be my duty, so far as it may be necessary for me to act, to adhere to that government heretofore recognized by me; to judge of the election and qualifications of its members is the exclusive province of the Senate, and it is also the exclusive province of the House to judge of the election and qualifications of its members; but as to State offices filled and held under the State laws the decision of the State judicial tribunal, it seems to me, ought to be respected.

I am extremely anxious to avoid any appearance of undue interference in State affairs, and if Congress differs from me as to what ought to be done, I respectfully urge its immediate decision to that effect, otherwise, I shall feel obliged as far as I can, by the exercise of legitimate authority to put an end to this unhappy controversy which disturbs the peace and which prostrates the business of Louisiana, by the recognition and support of that government which is recognized and upheld by the courts of the State.

U. S. Grant.

Washington, February 25.—Trumbull, Morton, Carpenter and Hall spoke on the Louisiana affairs to-day. Their speeches were echoes of their several reports.

The Agricultural College bill which gave an opportunity for the debate, went to a Committee of Conference.

The debate on the resolution expelling Messrs. Brooks and Ames, continues, and attracts an immense crowd. No action is expected to-night.

In the House the Credit Mobilier occupied the day with no action. The speeches were bitter, and the galleries packed.

It is understood in the Senate that Louisiana matters will not come up before the appropriation.

The President's message, in the House, was referred to the Judiciary Committee with the privilege of making their report at any time.

A bill for Louisiana may, by being attached to a report for or against the impeachment of Durrell, become a privileged question which will give it the control of matters. To a majority of the House there is no other machinery which will prevent one-third of the House from the saving of legislation regarding Louisiana.

PROBABILITIES.

West winds will continue with warmer temperature and increased cloudiness over the New England and Middle States on Wednesday; east winds with rising temperature and cloudy weather will prevail over the South Atlantic and eastern Gulf States; south and east winds, falling barometer, cloudy and rainy weather from the western gulf coast to Missouri. An area of low barometer will move eastward to the lower Missouri, accompanied by southeast and northeast winds, cloudy weather and possibly snow, from the upper lakes to the Missouri.

NEW YORK.

New York, February 25.—The family physician testifies that Scannel, who killed Donahue, is insane.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, February 25.—The bonds stolen from Colfax were captured here to-day.

VIRGINIA.

Norfolk, February 25.—The Volunteer from New York for Wilmington is ashore at Kitty Hawk. The vessel is broadcast to the beach, and part of the cargo is being taken out.

Alexandria, February 25.—The Marshall House, where Ellsworth was killed, the first blood of the war, was burned by an incendiary.

SPAIN.

Madrid, February 25.—The Cortes elected the following Cabinet officers: Figuras, President of Council; Castellar, Minister of State; Sulmeron, Minister of Justice; Pey Margall, Minister of the Interior; Acosta, Minister of War; Orciero, Minister of Finance; Chao, Minister of Public Works; Ferna, Minister of Colonies.

After the new Ministry had taken seats, Figuras declared there would be no change whatever in the programme of the government.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

The net receipts of Cotton for the three days this week, are 71,909 bales.

New York, February 25.—Cotton irregular, sales 1450; uplands 20½; Orleans 21¼. Flour heavy and dull. Whisky active but lower, at 91¼. Wheat dull and heavy—winter quiet. Corn fairly active and a shade lower. Rice quiet. Pork firm at $15. Lard steady. Navals and tallow quiet. Freights a trifle easier.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 7,093 bales; gross 2,800; sales for export, 550; sales of futures, 16,200; February 20¼a20½; March, 20½a20 5-16. April, 20½a20 9-16. May, 20¾a20 15-16. June, 21¼. July, 21½a21¼.

Money closed at ½ commission. Sterling weak; good bankers, 8¼a8¾, less 1-16. Gold 14½a14¾. Governments closed firm; State very dull; Tennessees strong.

Cincinnati, February 25.—Flour and corn dull. Provisions steady and held firmer. Whisky 87.

St. Louis, February 25.—Flour dull and lower. Corn quiet. Whisky dull at 89. Pork firmer at $13 75. Bacon firm.

Augusta, February 25.—Cotton—net receipts 574 bales; sales 303.

Norfolk, February 25.—Cotton—net receipts 1,634 bales; exports coastwise 2,038; sales 200; stock 7,794.

Mobile, February 25.—Cotton—net receipts 2,001 bales; exports coastwise 659; sales 500; stock 47,791.

Charleston, February 25.—Cotton—net receipts 749; exports to Great Britain 2,359 bales; sales 800; stock 36,459.

Liverpool, February 25.—Cotton closed dull; sales include 5,000 American. Yarns and fabrics dull, not quotably lower.

New Orleans, February 25.—Cotton in fair, demand; good ordinary 17¾; low middlings 18¾a18¾; middlings 19¼a19¾; net receipts 8,659 bales; gross 9,023; exports to Great Britain 6,780; to continent 5,966; coastwise 1,032; sales to-day 1,000—last evening 5,500; stock 195,912.

Boston, February 25.—Gross receipts 891 bales; sales 500; stock 8,000.

Wilmington, February 25.—Cotton—net receipts 250; sales 71; stock 4,082.

Baltimore, February 25.—Cotton—gross receipts 125; exports coastwise 53; sales 240; stock 9,686.

Galveston, February 25—Cotton—net receipts 1,795 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,137; coastwise 2,313; stock 75,646.

Savannah, February 25.—Cotton—net receipts 1,711 bales; exports coastwise 310; sales 1,071; stock 70,465.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

ROBINSON.—Died, on the 25th inst., Norah, daughter of R. J. and Sarah Robinson, aged 20 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from their residence on Forsyth street, at 10 o'clock this day.

February 26, 1873.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Those having an old Bible and desire to exchange it for the splendid new PICTORIAL HOME BIBLE, will please call on me—No. 91 Peachtree street, Atlanta. I also have Smith's Dictionary of the Bible; Night Scenes in the Bible; Science and the Bible; Our Father's House; the History of God's Church, and many other Books. All of which are sold by subscription only, which I will exchange for old books on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN W. DODGE, General Bible Agent.

☞ Office hours from 12 to 2 P. M.

feb15—dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Church Carpets!

Always on hand at a uniform discount.

Office Mattings, Shades and Foot Mats

Wall Paper in great variety.

S. S. KENDRICK & SONS, Marietta and Broad Streets.

feb26-d3t

Jackson's Magic Balsam.

THE GREAT MASTER OF PAIN, WILL cure Toothache in one minute, Headache in five minutes, Earache in twenty minutes, and Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Sore Throat.

P. VAN ALSTINE, Proprietor, Barnesville, Ga.

Sold by all druggists, feb24 d1y.

AUCTION SALES,

Thursday Morning, 10 O'clock,

BY THE

Live Auction House of T. C. Mayson.

J. H. BARRETT, Auctioneer.

100 cases pickles, brandy peaches, catsups and sauces; also new and second-hand furniture of all grades—cook-stoves and household effects generally. feb26-1t.

For Sale.

A GOOD LARGE MULE and a one-horse wagon. A great bargain will be given for cash.

Apply to GEO. T. R. PEDDECORD, at the store of W. W. Compton & Co., Marietta St.

feb26-d3t.

Douglass Sheriff Sale.

Georgia, Douglass County.

ON THE FIRST Tuesday in April next will be sold before the court house door, in the county of Douglass, between the usual hours of sale, the following property, viz: Fifty-nine acres of land—lots Nos. [illegible] and [illegible], north half of 34 district, 5th section of originally Carroll, now Douglass county, to satisfy a fi. fa. and costs in favor of Powers & White, from the Justice's Court for [illegible] District, Georgia Militia, against D. C. Elliott, levied on as the property of D. C. Elliott.

S. W. BIGGERS, Deputy Sheriff.

feb26 wtds. pf $3 50 per levy.

Douglass Sheriff Sale.

GEORGIA, Douglass County.

ON THE FIRST Tuesday in April next, will be sold before the court-house door, in the county of Douglass, during the usual hours of sale, the following property, viz: Lot of land No. [illegible], 5th section, 34 district, east half of said lot, of originally Carroll, now Douglass county, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the Superior Court of said county, in favor of James Roberts vs. J. W. Stanley.

S. W. BIGGERS, Deputy Sheriff.

feb26 wtds. pf $3 50 per levy.

Sheriff's Sale.

GEORGIA, Henry County.

WILL BE SOLD before the court-house door, in McDonough, Henry county, Ga., within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in April next, the following property, to-wit: [illegible] acres, more or less, being parts of lots Nos. [illegible], in [illegible] district of said county, being known as the residence place of Sam'l M. Price, all said county, and bounded northward by S. J. Dailey, westward by Wilson Dailey, southward by Oran Allen, and eastward by A. Brown. Property pointed out by defendant in fi. fa., and levied on by virtue of a fi. fa. from Superior Court, Henry county, Ga., [illegible] Moore & Marsh vs. Samuel M. Price.

ROBT. H. TOMLINSON, Sheriff.

feb26 wtds. pf $3 50 per levy.

GEORGIA HOME JOURNAL.

A Weekly Newspaper devoted to the

General welfare of the People

J. KNOWLES, General Editor.

H. C. BILLINGS, Publisher.

Two Dollars a Year, In Advance.

THE HOME JOURNAL is printed on a Large and handsome sheet, on Friday morning of each week. It is published simultaneously in

MADISON and GREENESBORO,

Has a large Local and a growing general circulation. This, we trust, advertisers will bear in mind.

Letters on business should be addressed to the Publisher, at Madison. All Communications for the paper to Rev. J. Knowles, Editor, Greensboro, Georgia. feb. 25—tf.

RIBBONS, MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS, 1873.

ALSO,

White Goods, Embroideries, Etc., Etc.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS

Bonnet, Trimming, Neck & Sash Ribbons,

Velvet Ribbons, Neck Ties, Bonnet Silks,

SATINS, VELVETS AND CRAPES,

Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Frames, Etc.

Straw Bonnets, Ladies and Children's Hats,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

AND IN CONNECTING WAREROOMS

White Goods, Linens, Embroideries, Laces, Nets,

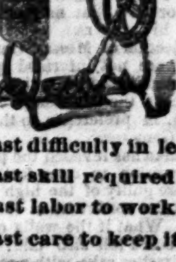
COLLARS, SETTS, HANDKERCHIEFS, VEILING, HEAD NETS, ETC.

Nos. 237 and 239 Baltimore St., BALTIMORE, MD.

These goods are manufactured by us or bought for Cash directly from the European and American Manufacturers, embracing all the latest novelties, unequalled in variety and cheapness in any market. Orders filled with care, promptness and dispatch.

feb. 25-deod-2w

"DOMESTIC."



BEST. WHY?

Least difficulty in learning it!

Least skill required to use it.

Least labor to work it.

Least care to keep it in order.

Least trouble to change it.

Least changing required.

Does fine work equal to any other.

Does heavier work than others.

Does heavy work easily.

Does everything well.

Does nothing ill or grudgingly.

Gives satisfaction.

Exceeds expectation.

Justifies the praise it everywhere receives.

Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.

Agents wanted.

Domestic Sewing Machine Company, No. 4 DeGive's Opera House, Atlanta, Georgia.

jan17-dtf

To the Traveling Public.

I WOULD respectfully inform persons wishing transportation

From Duluth, Georgia,

On the Air-Line Railroad, to

Lawrenceville, Cumming, Alpharetta,

or any other point of the surrounding country, that I am prepared with good conveyances. Charges moderate. J. A. HOWELL.

feb18-dtf

FOR SALE.

THE ELLIOTT PLACE CALLED "SUMMERLAND," located on the Etowa river, seven miles from Cartersville, Bartow county, and one and a half miles from the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad. Contains fifty acres of best bottom land, more than half cleared. The house is of brick, built in the best manner, two and a half stories, with No. 1 tin roof; contains sixteen rooms, plastered throughout, with marble mantles down stairs, and three piazzas. There is also on the place a fine brick smoke-house and necessary outbuildings of wood, fine orchard and flower-garden. Terms easy. Address DR. W. H. ELLIOTT, Savannah, Ga.

nov28-lamtf

THE McAFEE HOUSE,

At Smithville, Georgia,

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The outward trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. june6—tf

GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families. Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME.

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.

june6-dtf W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the Fifth Circuit Court of the United States, for the Southern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Harvey W Lathrop, in the following case, to-wit:

Harvey W. Lathrop versus David A. Vason.

I have levied upon, as the property of defendant, lot of land number (104) one hundred and four, in the 23d district, 3d section, originally Cherokee, now Floyd county, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court-House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in March

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, February 1st, 1873.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal.

feb2-w3w

SASSEEN HOUSE,

(Formerly United States Hotel)

CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS

Atlanta, Georgia.

E. R. SASSEEN, Agent .... Proprietor

☞ Terms—Transient Boarders, per day, $2. Single meal and lodging, 50 cents. sept8-dtf

NATIONAL HOTEL,

(FORMERLY TIBBS HOUSE)

Dalton, Ga.

O'NEILL & BARCLAY, Prop'rs.

R. P. O'NEILL. JOHN BARCLAY.

jany26-dtf

C. S. THOMAS. C. S. MORRIS

THOMAS & MORRIS,

DEALERS IN

Fancy & Family Groceries,

PRODUCE, CORN, BACON,

FLOUR, OATS, HAY, PROVISIONS & TOBACCO,

PEACHTREE STREET,

Near Junction Broad,

ATLANTA .... GEORGIA

feb20—d1w

A Sworn Statement will be Given of the Following Assertions:

Five Columns

—OF—

New Advertisements

Received in Three Hours on Saturday.

1,000 COPIES

OF THE

ATLANTA

Commercial Advertiser

of Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1873, will be

Distributed Gratuitously

in the city of Atlanta.

Advertisements inserted at low figures and conspicuously displayed.

1,000 Copies

OF THE

ATLANTA

Commercial Advertiser,

—OF—

Wednesday, February 27, 1873,

will be sent by mail,

Every Town and City

on roads leading from Atlanta, and

Every Hotel in the State will be Supplied With the Paper.

☞ Merchants look to your interest! A word to the wise is sufficient.

JOHN F. SHECUT & CO, Office in Sun Building

feb23.

BOARD,

FOR THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN, IN A private family, within fifteen minutes walk of the Kimball House.

Reference—C. Herbst, Esq., Y. M. L.

feb19—d1w

Seed Oats.

300 BUSHELS Choice Red Rust Proof Oats just received on consignment, and will be sold at a reasonable figure by ADAIR & BROS, Alabama Street.

feb25-3t.

J. T. HAGAN. H. B. PARKS.

Good News! Good News!

HO! FOR PETRO OIL!

THE Legislature has this day repealed the law prohibiting the sale of Petro Oil in Georgia. All thanks, many thanks, unbounded thanks to our noble Senator and Representatives—Hillyer, Colbert, Hoge and Howell. The farce called INSPECTION of Oil is defunct, dead, and we hope buried. We have a car load of PETRO OIL in a few days.

Any one selling any of the light products of Petroleum, under the name of "Petro Oil," and the same not having been bought of us, or through us, will be dealt with according to law. Dealers will be supplied with genuine Petro Oil at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

RETAIL PRICE, 50 CENTS PER GALLON.

We also keep the very best quality of Kerosene Oil. We are sole agents for the celebrated "Corn" brand of Kerosene, being the best [illegible] degree oil made in this country.

Pure Kerosene Oil 50 cents per gallon.

Address orders to JNO. T. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors of Patent on Petro Oil, Atlanta, Ga.

February 17 1873.

feb18..d*w1mo

RICHARDS N'S

NEW METHOD

FOR THE

PIANO!

Unequaled—Incomparable! So admitted by the leading Pianoforte Teachers of the country, and its annual sale of 25,000 copies abundantly testifies to the fact.

The TEACHER—Cannot use a more simple or effective method.

The PUPIL—Cannot study a more pleasing or attractive system.

The DEALER—Cannot keep in stock a book for which there is a greater demand.

Sold Everywhere. Price, [illegible]

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y.

feb21— april9—[illegible]

SPENCERIAN

Double Elastic

STEEL PENS.

THESE celebrated Pens are increasing [illegible] in sale owing to their unexcelled [illegible]. They are of superior English make, and are [illegible] for their elasticity, durability, and evenness of point. *For sale everywhere.*

☞ For the convenience of those who may wish to try them, we will send a Sample Card, containing the 15 numbers, by mail on receipt of [illegible].

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.

138 and 140 Grand Street, N. Y.

feb28-deod4t-(3d p)

GUTHMAN & HAAS,

No. 5, Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Pure Wines, Gins, Whiskies, Cider, [illegible]

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA" RYE,

OLD TRIUMPH

and Van Jansen's Royal Schiedam Schnapps, [illegible]

oct28-dtf

Guano.

2,000 tons Reese & Co's Soluble Pacific Guano.

500 tons Chesapeake Guano.

500 tons Patapsco Guano.

100 tons Acid Phosphate, for composting [illegible]

100 tons Virginia Land Plaster.

50 tons Cotton Food Guano.

We will sell the above on time [illegible] terms.

ADAIR & BROS., Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

feb13-d1mo

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1873.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Mayson will sell a full line of furniture, pickles, etc., to-morrow.
A good large mule and one-horse wagon for sale.
Church carpets at Kendrick & Sons'.
Jackson's Magic Balsam, the master of pain.
See Douglass county Sheriff sales for April.
See Henry county Sheriff sales for April.

TO-DAY is the beginning of Lent.

MATRIMONY is assuming an epidemic form in Atlanta.

KENDRICK & SONS have church carpets, office mattings, etc.

FINE MULE.—Who wants a fine mule and one-horse wagon? See advertisement.

THOMPSON has unparralleled oysters and cooks them inimitably. He feeds everything else good.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—Messrs. Wallace & Fowler sold a lot on Butler street yesterday to Joseph Keith for $1,075.

MR. J. F. BURKE, of this city, will leave in a few days for the Grand Exposition of the World at Vienna.

MAYSON will sell to-morrow Pickles, Brandy Peaches, Sauces, second hand furniture and household effects, etc; Don't loss a bargain.

NEW MUSIC.—"Sweet Sixteen," a charming waltz song, by Mrs. Westmoreland; 17 pages. Price $1. Messrs. Phillips & Crew will send, postpaid, on receipt of price.

THE repeal of the usury laws is having its effect. Already a company of Chicago brokers have moved to Atlanta and will soon open in the Kimball House, at the corner of Decatur and Pryor streets.

ASH-WEDNESDAY.—To-day is noted in the calendar as Ash-Wednesday. The lesson for to day is Joel 2nd chapter and 12 to 19th verses inclusive, Mathew, 6th chapter, 16th to 21st verse inclusive.

OUR friend Speights—one of the live editors of that live sheet—the Griffin News will soon leave for Louisville and Cincinnati. We trust Waterson and Halstead will put him through.

We learn that Gov. Smith on the 21st appointed Mr. John T. Brown, of Cuthbert, principal keeper of the penitentiary, vice W. S. Darnell, removed. It is due to Mr. Darnell to say that there were no charges against him. Mr. Brown is, we believe, a brother-in-law of Gov. Smith.

SMASH UP.—The breaking of an axle of a Greenline car at Rough and Ready yesterday morning caused a smash up of several freight cars on the Macon and Western Railroad, but no serious damage. Several cars loaded with stock were just in advance of the cars running off.

IT was rumored yesterday that the Governor had vetoed certain portions of the General Appropriation Act. We have no official information, however, on the subject. The sections reported to be vetoed, are one appropriating $10,000 for Printing Fund; $1,200 as salary of State Librarian, and $1,000 as salary of Principal Keeper of the Penitentiary.

LENTEN SERVICES.—During the season of Lent daily services will be held at St. Phillips Church at 4:30 P. M., and on Wednesdays and Fridays service at 11 A. M., with lecture Wednesday afternoons.
Service at 11 A. M. (sermon) and 4:30 P. M. to-day.
Holy Communion on the first Sunday in March and April as usual at 11 A. M. Every other Sunday in Lent celebration at 7:30 A. M.
Holy Week—Services every day at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., with a brief account at the evening service of our blessed Lord's sayings and movements during the day commemorated.
Good Friday—Service at 11 A. M., with sermon, at 7:30 P. M., brief summing up of transactions of the day.
Easter.—Service with Holy Communion and sermon at 11 A. M. Sunday School Festival at 4:30 P. M. Easter Monday and Tuesday service at 11 A. M.

BIRCH, of the Newnan Dispatch, mourns because the young ladies of that town seem to be going crazy over widowers and old bachelors.
The young ladies may be fond of switches, but not of birch! Poor Birch is disconsolate, and wishes he were in Russia, where the women court more generally than the men. (Moore leaves Saturday.)
When a young woman falls in love with a man she is not in the least ashamed to go to his father's house and reveal her passion in the most tender and pathetic manner, and to promise the most submissive obedience if he will accept her as a wife. Should the insensible man pretend any excuse, she tells him she is resolved never to go out of the house till he gives his consent, and accordingly, taking up her lodgings, remains there. If he still obstinately refuses her, his case becomes exceedingly distressing. The church is commonly on her side, and to turn her out would provoke her kindred to revenge her honor, so that he has no method left but to betake himself to flight till he is otherwise disposed of.

Caption of Acts Passed in 1873, by the General Assembly.

1. To provide a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Banks county, to define their duties, etc.
2. To empower and authorize telegraph companies in this State to construct, maintain and operate their lines upon the right of way of the several railroad companies in this State.
3. To change the time of holding the Superior Court of McDuffie county.
4. To change the time of holding certain of the Superior Courts of the Atlanta Judicial Circuit.
5. An act to amend an act entitled an act to prevent gaming of any sort in any retail liquor house, or shop, or room connected therewith.
6. An act to amend the charter of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company as to authorize certain aid to the Port Royal Railroad Company.
7. To provide compensation for Isaac M. Marsh, Sigmund Eisinger, John McPherson Berrien, Isaac Russell, and Moses M. Belisario, for services rendered in holding elections in Chatham county.
8. To repeal an act entitled an act to make it punishable by law for any emigrant to this State to leave the service of his employer, who has paid the travelling expenses or passage money in coming to the State, unless said emigrant shall refund to his said employer, the amount in full of the travelling expenses or passage money so advanced.
9. To amend an act creating a Board of Commissioners in Harris county so far as to make it applicable to the counties of Spalding and Butts.
10. To repeal the act authorizing the Ordinary of Dougherty county to levy an extraordinary tax for county purposes.
11. To change the time of holding Calhoun Superior Court.
12. To repeal an act incorporating the Town of Jefferson approved August 13 1872, and to re-enact an act to incorporate said town approved August 14 1871.
13. To authorize the Ordinary, Sheriff and Clerk of the Superior Court of Bryan county to keep their offices and the public documents in their respective residences in said county.
14. To amend the act to establish a County Court in the counties of Dougherty and Lee, so far as relates to the county of Dougherty.
15. To incorporate the Tybee Telegraph Company.
16. To create a Board of Commissioners for Bibb county.
17. To change a part of the line between the counties of Carroll and Haralson.
18. For the relief of John Morris, Tax Collector of Habersham county, and his securities for 1868 and 1869.
19. For the relief of the securities of S. C. Shivers, Tax Collector of Hancock county for 1870.
20. To re-enact the act to grant certain privileges to the Chatham Artillery and certain other volunteer corps.
21. To establish a permanent Board of Education for the city of Americus and to incorporate the same.
22. To change the time of holding Merriwether Superior Court.
23. To create a Board of Commissioners for Wilkinson county.
24. To incorporate the Real Estate Savings Bank of Stone Mountain.
25. To incorporate the Bank of the University at Athens.
26. To authorize the Ordinary of Glascock county to assess and levy a tax sufficient to build a jail in said county.
27. To incorporate the Enterprise Manufacturing Company in Georgia.
28. To incorporate the Atlanta Savings Bank and the Gainesville Savings Bank.
29. To amend the act creating a Board of Commissioners for Webster county.
30. To amend section 1918 of the Code.
31. To incorporate the Manufacturer's Bank of Macon.
32. To authorize the Judge of the Muscogee Superior Court to draw panels of grand jurors consisting of either 36 or 48 in his discretion.
33. To amend the usury laws so far as relates to banks.
34. To reduce the official bonds of the Sheriffs in the counties of Gilmer, Fannin, Pickens, Murray and Rabun.
35. To repeal so much of the act to create a County Court in each county in this State, except certain counties therein named, as relates to Lincoln county.
36. To create a Board of Commissioners in the counties of Gilmer and Fannin.
37. To amend the act creating a County Court in certain counties and to create said Court in Putnam county.
38. To provide for the payment of certain insolvent criminal costs in the Augusta Judicial Circuit.
39. To authorize the Ordinary of Chatham county to have the bridge across Skidaway River so widened as to allow free navigation for timber.
40. To repeal the act creating a Board of Commissioners for Richmond county.
41. To provide for the payment of John Maier for the portrait of Howell Cobb.
42. To amend the act requiring Justices of the Peace and Notaries Public to keep dockets and exhibit them to Grand Juries.
43. To incorporate the Arkwright Manufacturing Company of Savannah.
44. To amend the act incorporating the Planter's Loan and Saving's Bank.
45. To transfer Stewart county from the Pataula to the Chattahoochee Judicial Circuit.
46. To repeal so much of the act to increase the pay of Jurors in the counties of Stewart, Cobb et al. as relates to the county of Lampkin.
47. To provide for the payment of insolvent criminal costs due the officers of the counties of Marion, McDuffie, Lincoln and Douglass.
48. To authorize R. L. White to peddle without license.
49. To amend the act establishing County Courts, approved January 19, 1872.
50. To incorporate the Dalton Gaslight and Waterworks Company.
51. To authorize the Eagle and Phoenix Manufacturing Company to establish a Savings department, and provide for securing depositors.
52. To protect the people of the State of Georgia against liability on account of the indorsement by the State of the bonds of railroad companies.
53. To declare the head of navigation of the Ocmulgee River and declare the legality of the bridge at or near the same.
54. To amend the act incorporating the Skidaway Shell Road Company.
55. To vest the title of the commons of the city of Columbus in commissioners, to sell the same, and apply the proceeds to certain purposes.
56. To amend the act incorporating the North and South Railroad Company.
57. For the relief of W. J. Speares, of Fulton county.
58. To incorporate the Cherokee Iron Company.
59. To appropriate money to pay certain judgments owned by Willis A. Hawkins against the State of Georgia.
60. To change the name of the Merchants and Mechanic's Savings Bank of Columbus by striking out the word "savings."
61. To define and make certain the duties of the Attorney General of this State.
62. To change the time of holding McIntosh Superior Court.
63. To amend section 2631 of the Code.
64. To require the Secretary of State to furnish each Ordinary with printed forms of election returns, certificates, envelopes &c.
65. To amend Section 4622 of the Code
66. To incorporate the Catoosa Springs R. R. Co.
67. To incorporate the Georgia Iron and Coal Company.
68. To create a Board of Commissioners for Hart county.
69. To legalize the adjournment of Wilcox Superior Court.
70. To provide more particularly for the attendance of witnesses for the State in criminal cases at the Superior Courts.
71. To prevent the sale of liquors within one mile of the works of the Rogers Iron Company, the works of the Castle Rock Coal Company, and within two miles of the Dade Coal Company.
72. For the relief of Leonidas W. Huff, of Wilkes county.
73. To provide for paying off the public debt, and to designate and set apart a certain fund for that purpose.
74. To repeal the usury laws and to fix the rate of interest in cases where the contracting parties make the contract in writing in reference thereto.
75. To authorize sheriffs and their legal deputies to administer oaths in certain cases.
76. To incorporate the City Water Works of Cartersville.
77. To incorporate the Barlow Iron Company.
78. To change the time of advertising sales by administrator's, executors, guardian's and trustees.
79. To amend the sixth section of the act incorporating the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad Company.
80. To amend the act amending section 1162 of the Code.
81. To make the Tax Collector of Burke county ex officio Treasurer of said county.
82. To re-enact section 2981 of the Code.
83. To amend the act to incorporate Augusta.
84. For the relief of Francis Joseph Ruckert from liability on the bond of W. McEwen.
85. To allow W. A. Cessna, of Cobb; W. C. Queen, of Habersham; and Samuel Bullock, of Merriwether county, to peddle without license.
86. To incorporate the Vann's Valley, Coosa and Chattanooga Railroad Company.
87. To authorize the issue of bonds for the payment of past due interest, for the redemption of past due bonds, and for such bonds as may fall due within the next three years. (Mr. Nutting's bill.)
88. To provide a Public School Fund for the State.
89. To extend the provisions of an act to encourage the manufacture of Cotton and Woolen fabrics to Iron Furnaces and the manufacture of Iron.
90. To amend section 346 of the Code.
91. To provide for the payment of the insolvent criminal costs due the Clerk of the Superior Court and Sheriff of Fayette county.
92. To repeal the act incorporating Waresboro in Ware county.
93. To amend the act to carry into effect the second clause of the 13th section of the fifth article of the Constitution.
94. To construct a public road across the Blue Ridge, Duncan's Ridge, and the Brasstown Mountain.
95. For the relief of J. A. Wade, Tax Collector of Bryan county.
96. To amend the act creating a Board of Commissioners in the counties of Habersham and Lowndes by making it apply to the county of White.
97. To fix the time of holding Muscogee Superior Court.
98. To amend section 850 of the Code and for the relief of tax defaulters upon certain conditions.
99. To change the time of holding Wilcox Superior Court
100. To amend the act incorporating the Bank of Americus.
101. To amend the act incorporating the Madison Petroleum Company.
102. To provide for an election by the people of Wayne county, to fix the county site of said county.
103. To authorize the Albany, Mobile and New Orleans Railroad Company to adopt the road now being built by the S. W. R. R. Co., from Albany to Blakely, as a part of their road and line from Albany to Mobile.
104. To define and extend the powers of the Orphan's Home of the North Georgia Conference, with regard to apprentices.
105. To incorporate the Atlantic Paper Company.
106. To create a Board of Commissioners for Clay county.
107. To amend the law of garnishment.
108. To create a Board of Commissioners for Mitchell county.
109. To amend the act amending section 4348 of the Code.
110. To incorporate the Rogers Iron Company of Bartow county.
111. To levy and collect a tax for the support of the government for 1873.
112. To compel the tax collectors of Burke and Monroe counties to receive any debt due by said counties in payment of taxes.
113. To incorporate the Atlanta Oil Fertilizer and Mineral Paint Manufacturing Company.
114. To provide for the annual collection and publication of statistics of agricultural products and resources of this State.
115. To amend the laws providing for the taking of interrogatories.
116. To re-enact and declare in full force an act incorporating the volunteer corps of infantry at Macon and extend the provisions of said act to the Floyd Rifles of Macon, and Clinch Rifles and Irish Volunteers of Augusta.
117. To authorize W. D. Bently, Ordinary of Forsyth county, to pay over to the Educational Fund of said county certain funds now in his hands.
118. For the relief of H. Best & Son of Bartow county.
119. To create a Board of Commissioners in the counties of Camdem, Echols and Thomas.
120. To prevent the obstruction of the Canoochee river and its tributaries.
121. To incorporate the Gordon county Iron and Coal Mining and Manufacturing Company.
122. To authorize the widow of W. A. Adams, deceased, to collect the salary due him as late Solicitor General of the Tallapoosa circuit and costs due him.
123. To prevent the sale of spirituous liquors near the Barlow Iron Works and Cherokee Iron Works.
124. To repeal the Act providing for the payment of insolvent costs to the county officers of Upson county.
125. To increase the number of Directors of the Central Railroad and Banking Company.
126. To authorize the Ordinary of Newton county to levy a special tax for certain purposes.
127. To incorporate the Georgia Savings Bank, and the Citizens Loan and Trust Company, of LaGrange.
128. To amend the Garnishment Laws of this State.
129. To prescribe the mode of granting license to sell intoxicating liquors in the counties of Jefferson, Burke and Washington.
130. To amend the several Acts incorporating Milledgeville.
131. To change section 4428 of the Code.
132. To authorize the trial and conviction of accessories before and after the fact, when the principal offender has been pardoned or otherwise discharged after conviction or cannot be taken so as to be prosecuted and punished.
133. To amend an act to prevent the selling, delivery or receiving of any farm products therein specified, between sunset and sunrise, in the counties of Lincoln, Brooks and other counties, etc., by applying its provisions to the counties of Stewart, Chattahoochee, Fayette, Washington, Putnam, Taliaferro, Randolph and Mitchell.
134. To amend paragraph 1, section 1417 of the Code.
135. To repeal all local laws and city ordinances inconsistent with section 1369 of the Code.
136. To prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors in the town of Oxford.
137. To regulate the sale of spirituous liquors in Screven county.
138. To regulate the granting of licenses to retail spirituous liquors in the counties of Stewart, Jasper and Newton.
139. To repeal the act authorizing the Ordinary of Calhoun county to issue bonds to build bridges.
140. To amend the act incorporating the North and South Railroad Company.
141. To authorize the authorities of Burke county to redeem outstanding bonds with new ones.
142. To prevent hunting and fishing on the Sabbath day.
143. To amend the act incorporating the Barnard and Anderson Street Railroad Company.
144. To amend the act to recover money or property stolen or detained from the Western and Atlantic Railroad.
145. To establish County Courts in the counties of Dougherty, Early and Lee.
146. To establish a County Court in Terrell county.
147. To encourage the oyster business in Georgia.
148. To incorporate the Bank of Eatonton.
149. To create a Board of Commissioners in the counties of Floyd, Berrien, Effingham, Schley, Sumter and Green.
150. To require Justices of the Peace to furnish Receivers of Tax Returns with a list of tax payers.

Acts Disapproved by Governor Smith.

The following Acts passed by the last General Assembly were not approved by Governor Smith:
To amend section 4012 of the Code.
To incorporate the Mining, Manufacturing and Immigration Association (not signed by the Clerk of the House).
To amend an act to change the law of evidence.
To regulate and prescribe the fees of the Ordinary and Sheriff of Muscogee county.
To revive, re-establish and organize the Georgia Military Institute at Marietta.
To amend section 2916 of the Code.
To repeal section 2451 of the Revised Code, and to prescribe the mode of applying for temporary letters of administration upon unrepresented estates.
To repeal an act entitled an act to protect the people of this State in the sale of Kerosene Oil. (Not signed by the Clerk of the House.)
To provide for the payment of the claims of school officers and teachers for services rendered in 1871.
To amend the charter of the Atlanta and Lookout Railroad Company.
Resolution authorizing the Governor to subscribe for 500 copies of Reed's Hand Book of Criminal Law.

BILLS NOT SIGNED BY OFFICERS.

To repeal the act to incorporate Hillsboro in Floyd county, and to incorporate the town of South Rome.
To incorporate the Farmers' and Merchants Bank of Senoia.
To authorize certain counties through the proper officers to draw their pro rata part of the fund raised to pay teachers and officers for services rendered in 1871.
To create a Board of Commissioners in Bartow county.

DELAYED.—The passenger train on the Macon & Western Railroad due here at 1:45 P. M. yesterday, did not arrive until 6:30, P. M., in consequence of the engine giving out.

THE BALL AT CONCORDIA HALL.—Quite a number of ladies and gentlemen were assembled last evening at Concordia Hall, in obedience to the invitation of Mr. B. Schwartz. In fact, a large portion of the *elite* and beauty of our German friends graced the occasion with their presence. The hall was tastefully prepared for the occasion, and the stage was occupied by Frier's Band, seven performers in all, and from thence they discoursed some of the sweetest music we have ever heard.

While the Ball was not crowned at any time during the evening, still there was an ample number of both ladies and gentlemen present to make the dancing a success. This was commenced with a vim that showed the appreciation of all concerned, at about half past nine o'clock, and was kept up with undiminished interest, far into the night.

Supper was announced at about eleven o'clock, and the guests found on the table at the end of the Hall every delicacy they could desire, cakes and sweet things generally abounding. The whole entertainment was a success, and the guests finally departed for their several homes well satisfied with their evening's dissipation.

Supreme Court.

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

8 Pataula	22	15 Cherokee	11
9 Chattahoochee	64	16 Augusta	12
10 Macon	18	17 Middle	3
11 Flint	12	18 Ochmulgee	13
12 Tallapoosa	13	19 Eastern	6
13 Atlanta	26	20 Brunswick	7
14 Rome	27		

PATAULA CIRCUIT.

SUPREME COURT, *Atlanta, February* 25,
After delivering the decisions in the cases heretofore argued the usual order of business was resumed.
No. 7. M. Johnston vs Jno R Jones et al, New trial, from Terrell, argued. Vason and Davis, represented by A Hood, F M Harper, represented by Clark and Goss, for plaintiff in error. C B Wooten, contra.
No. 8 Wm M Peeples vs Sidney Root. Dismissal of case, from Terrell, argued, F M Harper, represented by Clark and Goss, Lyon and Irvin, for plaintiff in error. C B Wooten, contra.
At the conclusion of the argument of the above stated case the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

The United States Court.

The Clerk of this tribunal informs us that he is just now crowded with business preparing for the coming term. The District Court meets on next Monday, and, from present appearances, the coming session promises to be both long and important. The United States Circuit Court convenes on next Monday week.

The Court of Ordinary.

Nathan Sampson, a colored resident of our city, apparently about thirty-five years of age, was brought before Judge Pittman yesterday upon the complaint of his wife charging him with lunacy. The Court, after hearing the evidence, sustained the charge and sent him to jail. He will probably be removed to the State Lunatic Asylum in a few days.

The Justice's Courts.

Justice Sasseen had a case of simple assault before him yesterday. The defendant was one Andrew Shaw, a colored man, and he was arrested upon the affidavit of T. D. Lynes, upon whom he is charged with having committed the assault yesterday. He was required to give a bond of $50.

A case of assault and battery also came up before Justice E. W. Munday yesterday, for examination. The parties were all white.

The prosecutor, Mr. Robert Powell, charges a boy of about fourteen years of age, named John McIntire, with having committed the offense upon his son, Robert Powell, Jr.

The fathers of the two boys, personally prosecuted and defended the case, which was quite a joke upon our lawyers, a large number of whom were present.

After much luminous discussion, the matter was settled by the prosecutor consenting to withdraw the warrant, and the defendant paying the costs.

Station House Report.

There were nine city arrests yesterday, all for misdemeanors except two, which two arrests were made yesterday morning, and the prisoners are charged with an exceedingly grave offense. On account of the social position of the parties, and also on account of the doubt which as yet exists as to their guilt, we have consented to refrain from giving facts and names for the present.

Local and Business Notices.

NEW COTTAGE for rent low, on Rawson street. J. R. KENDRICK.
feb20—dtf

FRESH SHAD! Fresh Shad!! received every day, by T. L. WELLS.
feb11—dtf

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Hair Dye; no ridiculous tints, no disappointment, harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown; at all druggists', and 16 Bond street, New York. feb5-deodly

SHAD! Shad!! Shad!!! received daily by T. L. WELLS.
feb11—dtf

OH SHAD! Shad, oh! Received every day by T. L. WELLS.
feb11—dtf

"GOING LIKE HOT CAKES"—Those nice, fresh Shad at T. L. WELLS'.
feb11—dtf

GRAND RUSH on Whitehall street to T. L. Wells' to get a nice, fresh Shad!
feb11—dtf

Anderson & Wells.

IN STORE.

13 Two-Horse Spring Wagon.

7 Two-Horse Indianapolis Wagons.

4 Two-Horse Hudson Wagons.

2 Bbls White Onion Sets.

2 Bbls Red Onion Sets.

3 Bbls Yellow Onion Sets.

3 Bls Red Onion Buttons.

50 Indianapolis Wood Pumps for shallow and Deep Wells.

50 Watt, 1 and 2 Horse Plows.

100 Other Make Plows.

Clover Seed.

BLUE GRASS SEED.

TIMOTHY SEED.

Orchard Grass Seed.

Rust Proof Oats.

RYE.

Seed Wheat.

Feed Cutters,

Corn Shellers, etc., etc.

In store and to arrive, for sale low. Call and examine our Stock.

AGENTS FOR

Pendleton Guano.

Farmers' Choice Guano.

Simpson & Lampkin's Texas Cotton Press.

H. & F. Blandy's Engines and Saw Mills

Ball's Ohio Reapers and Mowers.

Threshers—Pitts' Threshers.

To arrive next week, Twenty-Four One and Two-Horse Wagons — Studebaker Wagons.

ANDERSON & WELLS.
Alabama street, near Car Shed.
dec1–dtf

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE issued out of the Honorable, the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Chas. N. Featherstone, Assignee, in the following case, to-wit:

Chas. N. Featherstone, Assignee, versus F. M. Sheibley and Davis Gammage,

I have levied upon, as the property of the said defendants, one certain tract of land known as the Berrian Farm, situated, lying and being in the 23d district, and 3d section, of originally Cherokee, now Floyd county, Georgia, being part of lots of land numbers 207 and 191, as described in a deed made to J. A. Stewart by J. B. Underwood, Trustee and Guardian for said Berrian orphans, containing two hundred and twenty-six acres, more or less.

Also, lot number 95 fronting on Etowah street and running back to Lincoln street, except a lot owned and occupied on June 31, 1867, by James B. Flournoy, known as the Flournoy property, in Etowah division of city of Rome, Georgia.

Also, city lots corner Maiden Lane and Franklin street, Coosa division of city of Rome, bounded by said last named streets.

Also, lot number 52, twenty-two feet front, corner of Broad street and Maiden Lane, Coosa division of the city of Rome, and extending back seventy-five feet, and including a brick store building, and including the lot fronting on Maiden Lane street, and running back sixty-six feet, and with a front of fifty-seven feet, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in March

next, between the lawful hours of sale.
Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, February 1, 1873.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal
feb8–w5w

Hammott House,
JONESBORO........GEORGIA.

THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been repainted and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammott, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.

J. J. FORD'S

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

AND

Blacksmiths' Shop,

Corner of Line and Prior Streets.

IN consequence of the steady and heavy increase of his business, J. J. FORD has been compelled to move to more commodious quarters. A large, two-story and conveniently arranged building, which has been built expressly for him, to be used in Manufacturing, Repairing and Painting.

Coaches,

Barouches,

Phaetons,

Victorias,

Brets,

Rockaways,

Buggies,

Chariots,

Caleches,

Wagons, etc.

Having secured the services of

Experienced Mechanics,

and, being prepared for all kinds of work done in a First-Class

Carriage

Manufacturing

Establishment,

he respectfully invites a fair share of patronage from the public.

In connection with his Carriage Factory, and in the same building he has ample arrangement for doing all kinds of

Blacksmiths' Work,

AND THAT IN THE BEST STYLE.

Situated as he now is, and having all necessary facilities, he is resolved to produce

Good Work,

AND AT PRICES THAT

Cannot be Surpassed

BY ANY MANUFACTURER IN THE CITY.

He respectfully invites the attention of the public to the fact that his is a

Home Institution!!

And he feels confident that the public will give him a trial.

The Kennesaw Route

BY THE

Western & Atlantic Railroad Company,

AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

Atlanta to

Nashville, Louisville and Lynchburg

WITHOUT CHANGE!

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO

NEW YORK, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & MEMPHIS.

THIS IS THE BEST ROUTE TO ALL POINTS

North, East and West.

MANY HOURS QUICKER—MANY MILES SHORTER

Than any Other Route

TO NEW YORK.

Excursion Tickets to New Orleans by this route for visitors to MARDI GRAS will be on sale at Atlanta from February 15th to 23d. Return coupons good if presented within thirty days from the date of sale.

A pamphlet entitled "Mardi Gras in New Orleans, Thirteenth Annual Festival, February 25th, 1873—The Mystick Krew of Comus—Their History and Festivals from 1857 to 1873," is now ready for gratuitous distribution, and can be secured upon application.

PULLMAN PALACE COACHES ON ALL DAY AND NIGHT TRAINS.

Westinghouse Air Brake

ON ALL PASSENGER TRAINS.

Baggage Checked to all Principal Points.

Purchase Tickets via Atlanta and the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and secure

Quick Time, Comfort and Safety.

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation, Atlanta, Ga.
feb1 d1m

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOM,

REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta,

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITE. Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.
JOHN T. GRANT, President.
PERINO BROWN, Cashier. jan1–dtf

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

OFFICE MASTER TRANSPORTATION,
ATLANTA, GA., February 7th, 1873.

ON and after 9th instant, Outward Night Passenger Trains Through to New York via Nashville or Knoxville,

Fast Line to New York,

Will leave Atlanta........8:10 P M
Arrive Chattanooga........2:44 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN, INWARD,

From New York,

VIA NASHVILLE OR KNOXVILLE.

Will leave Chattanooga........5:25 P M
Arrive Atlanta........1:00 A M

OUTWARD DAY PASSENGER,

Leave Atlanta........8:30 A M
Arrive Chattanooga........4:28 P M

INWARD DAY PASSENGER,

Through from New York,

Leave Chattanooga........5:45 A M
Arrive Atlanta........1:45 P M

Dalton Accommodation.

Leave Atlanta........4:30 P M
Arrive Dalton........2:25 A M
Leave Dalton........12:30 Midnight
Arrive Atlanta........9:20 A M

E. B. WALKER,
feb7 d1m Master Transportation.

J. A. JOHNSON. R. J. M'CAMY.

Johnson & McCamy,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Dalton, - - - Georgia.
Office in King Building, Up Stairs

BOARD.

TWO GOOD FRONT ROOMS, for Families, can be had by applying to MRS. DR. DRAKE,
Corner of Luckie and Fairlie streets.

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,
SUCCESSORS TO
LEE & HIGHTWER,
DEALERS IN
HORSES AND MULES.
Opposite Passenger Depot.
GRIFFIN, - - - GEORGIA

PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fancy stock, and as superb and elegant vehicles as the country affords, and will be pleased to serve their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, guaranty satisfaction.
Will keep always on hand stock for sale. Drovers can secure good accommodation—our lots being large and secure.

CHOICE HOTEL.
Corner Broad and Bridge Streets,
ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
Situated in the business part of the City.
Passengers taken to and from the Depot, FREE OF CHARGE.

THE YANCY HOTEL,

DICKSON FERTILIZER COMPANY

Augusta, Georgia.

DICKSON COMPOUND

DIAMOND COMPOUND

I AM AGENT for the sale of the above Celebrated Fertilizers, for cotton, and can assure those who are planting cotton, that there is no Fertilizer superior to the DICKSON COMPOUND. It is put up in new sacks, and needs no pulverizing after being carried to the field. Those who have used it since the war will have no other.
Send in your orders early and they shall have prompt and careful attention. Terms as favorable as any other Standard Company.
W. S. CARROLL, Agent.
feb1—d1m At WEST & EDWARDS, Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Empire Steam Planing Mill

—AND—

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

J. C. PECK & CO.,

BUILDERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

—IN—

Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles,

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks, Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

With our New and Improved Machinery, we can

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,
Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gov't Pass. Depot.

Atlanta, Georgia,

J. C. PECK, J. H. ELLSWORTH.
W. G. ASHLEY, L. H. HALL.
feb1—d6m

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating,
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.

ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS.

Special to my Customers:

Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase those supplies from other houses, after bonding your crops to me for Guano, I will in future furnish you with your Provisions also, knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to make your accounts all at one place.
With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.
Send for Catalogues. MARK W JOHNSON.
jan3—d&w6m

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,

Commission Merchants

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS,

—AND—

General Produce,

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.

jan29—d&w3m

W. W. CHAPMAN. J. W. RUCKER. WM. LOWE

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,

Atlanta..........Georgia.

jan25—d1mo

PETER LYNCH

92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,

CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.

Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.
NOW RECEIVING SEED IRISH POTATOES, LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SETS, &c.
Orders solicited. TERMS CASH.

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION

—OF—

IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,

—AND—

General Hardware.

WE are now ready to furnish the Trade, from sample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at some figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.
Correspondence with CASH buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.
J. & S. NOBLE & CO.,
ROME, GA.
jan11—d3mo

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1873.

M. N. ROGERS & Co.,

Manufacturers and Jobbers OF

Men's, Youths' & Boys' Clothing,

444 and 446 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WE OFFER TO THE SOUTHERN TRADE this season, a very LARGE and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, on liberal terms, and at prices guaranteed as low as any house in the trade furnishing equal grades of goods.
Our Stock is manufactured EXCLUSIVELY for the Southern States. Southern Dealers are more certain to find the style of our Goods, and a line of Sizes, better adapted to their wants than is possible in a stock of Clothing, manufactured for a Northern or Western trade.
MR. W. T. BURGE, formerly Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., has connected himself with our House.
ORDERS SOLICITED. Satisfaction guaranteed.
M. N. ROGERS & CO.

ECKLES HOUSE
AND
LIVERY STABLE,
SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

DOUGLASS COUNTY.

THE LEGAL SALES of Douglass County will in future be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.
E. R. WHITELEY,
Sheriff.

THE COUCHE HOUSE,
KINGSTON, GEORGIA.
T. H. COUCHE..........PROPRIETOR.

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,
GAINESVILLE, GA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

A POETICAL CURIOSITY.

The following lines are susceptible of two meanings. A bachelor friend reads the first and third, and second and fourth lines together, and seems to find an internal satisfaction in reading them thus, from some cause or other:

The man must lead a happy life
Who is directed by his wife;
Who's freed from matrimonial chains,
Is sure to suffer for his pains.

Adam of old cou'd find no peace,
Until he saw a woman's face;
When Eve was given for a mate,
Adam was in a happy state.

In all the female hearts appear
Truth, darling of a heart sincere;
Hypocrisy, deceit and pride,
Ne'er known in woman to reside.

What tongue is able to unfold
The worth in woman we behold?
The falsehoods that in woman dwell
Is almost imperceptible.

Fooled be the foolish man, I say,
Who will not yield to woman's sway,
Who changes from his singleness,
Is sure of perfect blessedness.

OLD-TIME BEAUTIES.

Ancient and Modern Women—Something about their Fascinations and Surroundings.

Pleasant Treatment of a Pleasant Theme—Classic Names and Familiar Names

Hypatia, the Greek philosopher and religious martyr, Zenobia, the beautiful but unfortunate Palmyrian Queen, and Aspasia, the companion and competitor of Pericles, and of whom Madame de Stael says: "She is a model of female loveliness, an Alexander of heroism," are scarcely prototypes of any of the women of more modern times. Yet the history of the last and present centuries furnishes many instances of notable women who have made their influences felt in the affairs of their time. The character of that influence, and to what good end, are not always apparent, but the fact and the magnitude are undoubted.

Mme. de Pompadour probably furnishes the most notable example that can be found in any age or country of what an education intended merely for show, in conjunction with woman's tact, can accomplish. Of obscure parentage, she was adopted and educated by a rich financier, and married her cousin, Le Normay l'Elioles, who was said to be a man of whom any woman might be proud, and who loved her devotedly. She, however, left her husband to enjoy the royal favor of Louis XV, who made her the Marquis de Pompadour. She became the close friend and political adviser of the King; the undoubted Premier of France—appointing ministers, ambassadors, generals, and maintaining correspondence with foreign courts.

The royal council convened in her boudoir. Maria Theresa, for political ends, addressed her as "*ma cousine.*" Her extravagance knew no limit; she lightened the king's treasury during her short reign over $150,000,000. She died about 45, at the zenith of her power. This woman acquired and held her influence by sheer force of what might be called surface fascination, her education having been of the ornamental type, expressly confined to music, elocution and drawing. She possessed great beauty of face and figure, and cultivated dress as a fine art. In temperament cold, heartless and ambitious, every grace of face and person was made subservient to some selfish purpose. Her chief power undoubtedly lay in the skillful handling of her forces to meet the demands of the vacillating king.

Among the women famous for beauty, wit and want of modesty in the time of Louis XIV, Ninon de l'Enclos was the most notorious. Though openly depraved, she was not entirely excluded from the higher ranks of society. The young son of Madame de Sevigne was said to have been as enamored of Ninon when she was fifty-four years old as was his father in his youth. She is said to have preserved her beauty and appearance of youth to the last.

Madame de Stael was one of the French who did not rule society or fascinate by her beauty or vices. She amused herself at the early age of eleven by writing comedies and tragedies. She was the first leader of society both during and after the Empire. Her fine mind, popularity as an authoress and unwillingness to join his party incurred Napoleon's hatred, and he never ceased in his persecutions of her so long as he had the power to annoy.

Banished from Paris by order of the Emperor, she was an exile for ten years, and friends who visited her were exiled. The last four years of her life were the most brilliant of her career. The Restorationists hailed with eagerness the return of the talented daughter of the Minister of the last of the Bourbons; the newspapers were delighted to have a few words from the author of "Corinne." Her rooms were thronged with the representatives of political and literary liberty of the day. Wellington, Chateaubriand, Lafayette, Blucher, came to her as to the center of political movement. Canova represented art, and Madame Recamier—still radiant at six and thirty—beauty. Hers was the reign of intellect.

Madame Recamier was the greatest beauty in France during the Empire. Among the earliest tributes to her beauty were those of the two Bonapartes—the Emperor and his brother Lucien. The first eight years of the present century were the period of Madame Recamier's reign as a social sovereign. Refusing to become a member of the Emperor's household, and becoming a too attractive feature in the Paris salons, she was also banished. Canova, the great sculptor, once attempted to give her a pleasant surprise by displaying two busts secretly modeled after her likeness; but the beautiful work of Canova was not good enough for the vain Frenchwoman, and she could not conceal her chagrin even before the great artist. Madame Recamier was not a woman of profound mind. She was a great flirt, and she lived to enjoy life. But her society was composed as much of literary and political celebrities as of the merely fashionable people of Paris.

The probable secret of her later success, socially, lay as much in that charm of manner, and perfect ease and grace in conversation, naturally acquired in five and twenty years of continued good society as in her beauty. Another element of her influence was that apparent sympathy for the opinions and feelings of others which led her to treat everyone as if they were of the utmost importance; a manner which brought her many friends, even among men and women vastly superior to her in intellect. It is a curious fact in the history of this flirt that the older she grew the more devoted became her admirers. Chateaubriand, verging on 80, infirm, tottering, and with one foot in the grave, offered Madame Recamier his hand, and she nearly 70 and wholly blind, had the good sense to refuse him. She died of cholera in 1849.

Montagu House, London, is one of the landmarks of modern society. To Mrs. Montagu's entertainments crowded the scholar and the politician, the wit, the critic, the orator. It was at the meetings of the literati at this house that the sobriquet "blue stocking," so long applied to literary women, originated. It arose from a remark upon the stockings of Dr. Stillingfleet — that learned divine being an oddity and a sloven. A foreigner present cried: "Les bas bleus," and the society was afterward known as the Blue Stockings, denoting that the full dress then in the evening was to be dispensed with. No English woman has ever completely succeeded in deceiving men and women from the trivialities of society to the disquisition of literature and science as did Mrs. Montagu. She was clever as a writer. Her essay on Shakspeare was pronounced by Beattie the most elegant piece of criticism in our language or any other. Mrs. Montagu was the Madame du Deffand, of London. And her fame as the queen of society rested not only on her intellect, her essays, her conversational talent, but also on the solid basis of being the best dinner giver in London.

Sidney lady Morgan was born on shipboard between Ireland and England. Her father was an actor, a singer, and the manager of a theatre. Such was the origin of one whose life presents an instance of what unassisted women can do to raise themselves as high as they choose in the scale of society—upon even a slender stock of education—with energy and talent. She wrote Irish novels, and wrote for the periodicals. She used to relate how enchanted she was when, for some tale, the editor sent her two guineas, her first earned money. These two guineas, she said, were the source of all her enriching. She learned the art of society in Paris, and she never forgot it. Born amid scenes, learning first her letters, probably from a play-bill, she lived to 82, to figure in the most elegant neighborhood of London, among the most lettered, the most famous, and the most aristocratic society in the world. She had a fund of Irish drollery, which was never quenched till the death of her husband. She died in 1859, and with her ended those few remaining literary cliques, the like of which—sadly do I write it—we of the present age are not to know except as matters of history.

That the American women have not been taught "wit in six lessons"—as they do in France; that they have not made an art of conversation; have not held those brilliant coteries whose witty scintillations have gone forth to astonish the world is owing to the fact that American society came in just as that fashion was going out. But that there have been many "queens" of our society no one can doubt, the sway of beauty and fashion being essentially loyal.

The wife of John Adams, our second President, spent her early years in England and France, and, as Mr. Adam's wife, gracefully performed her part in the higher circles of social and political life, both before and after her husband became President.

Mrs. Hancock, wife of John Hancock, Governor of Massachusetts, and afterwards President of the first Congress, was acknowledged to possess wonderful beauty. She was thoroughly high-bred, had a courtly manner, and fine conversational powers. She was for years considered one of the "wonders of the age," and was visited until the close of her life by distinguished persons from foreign countries, as well as of her own.

Mrs. J. J. Roosevelt was a leader of society in New York for a long time. She had had the advantage of the best society abroad when quite a young lady, and was married in Paris in 1831, in the presence of many distinguished friends, among them General Lafayette, who gave the bride away.

In later days Mrs. Jesse Fremont was our most noted conversationalist. Her early experience with her father in Washington society, her extensive travels with her husband over every part of her own country, and her great natural talents and vivid imagination make her conversation particularly spirited and brilliant. Her talk always sparkles with lively wit and picturesque illustration, and appears wholly unstudied.

Mrs. Harrison Gray Otis was the "noblest Roman of them all." Her conspicuous and unflagging patriotism during the rebellion, made her name more pleasantly familiar to us than of any other living woman. It was many years ago that she established those delightful little tea and cake Saturday morning receptions and Thursday evening soirees at her house in Boston. Many noted people—dear to us through their works—were proud to call Mrs. Otis their friend, and to enjoy the quiet, elegant hospitalities of her modest little house on the corner of Joy and Mount Vernon streets.

Reading Notices.

CRAWFORDVILLE, GA., March 31, 1870.

Messrs. J. H. Zeilin & Co.:

GENTS—I am directed by my uncle, Hon. Alexander H. Stevens, to say to you that he is inclined to believe that he has derived some benefit from the use of Simmons' Liver Regulator, and that he wishes to give it a further trial. You will therefore please send to his address two more bottles by express C. O. D. feb25—deodl w&w1t

A FRAGRANT Breath and Pearly Teeth are easily attained, and those who fail to avail themselves of the means, should not complain, when accused of gross neglect. The Sozodont will speedily eradicate the cause of a foul breath, beautifying, preserving the teeth to the oldest age. feb25—d1w&w1t

FOR Bronchial, Asthmatic and Pulmonary Complaints, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" manifest remarkable curative properties. feb25—d1w&w1t

DELAYS are dangerous. Don't neglect your Cough. It may get beyond control. Dr. Tutt's Expectorant is a prompt, reliable remedy. feb25—d1w&w1t

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of homemade Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's. nov30—d3m

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct9—d1y New York.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP—SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS. These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and by druggists and dealers generally. dec25—deodly

Madison House,

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. FISH & MORGAN, april3—dtf Proprietors.

FACTS FOR ADVERTISERS.

Newspaper Combination.

THE ROME

Courier and Chattooga Advertiser.

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN NORTH GEORGIA.

ON the 13th instant the undersigned purchased the CHATTOOGA ADVERTISER, published at Summerville, Georgia, and its entire Subscription List, over 400 has been added to that of the Courier.

By reason of having the Largest Circulation in these counties respectively, the COURIER is now the Official Organ for, and receives the LEGAL ADVERTISING of the following counties, viz:

FLOYD, POLK, HARALSON,
CHATTOOGA, WALKER and DADE.

No other paper in Rome receives the Legal Advertising of even one county.

☞ The COURIER was established in 1843, and has been published the last 18 years by the present Proprietor. M. DWINELL, Proprietor Rome (Georgia) Courier. Rome, Ga., January 25, 1873—dtf

Wayside House,

RINGGOLD, GEORGIA.

IS now open for the reception of guests, together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable by A. J. HEALAN & LADY. feb23—dtf

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House. jan8 d1y

Grantville High School.

FACULTY—S. LEIGH, A. M.; J. W. LEE, A. B.; Mrs. V. D. MORELAND, Mrs. S. A. HARRIS.

The above Faculty have had charge of the School for several years, and, by their energy and perseverance, have succeeded in making it one of the best in the country.

For further particulars address S. LEIGH, dec13—dtf Grantville, Georgia.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at public outcry, in the usual hours of sale, on first Tuesday in March next at the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, a house and lot on Tatnall street in said city near the junction of Tatnall and Mitchell streets. Said lot is 50 feet front and about 100 feet deep, with a one-story wood building thereon. Sold as the property of Abram Williams, deceased, for the benefit of heirs and creditors.

Terms—Half cash; balance six months, with 10 per cent. interest.

WILLIAM JENNINGS, Administrator. jan17—d1aw6w Printer's fee $10

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8:00 A. M.
Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	5:40 P. M.
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8:15 P. M.
Leaves Atlanta	8:15 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	7:25 A. M.
Arrives at Augusta	7:00 A. M.

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M.
Leaves Stone Mountain	5 45 A. M.
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M.
Arrives Stone Mountain	7 P. M.

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:45 A. M.
Leaves Macon	1:45 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	7:45 P. M.
Arrives at Macon	7:45 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	3:30 P. M.
Leaves Macon	10:00 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6:00 A. M.
Arrives at Macon	8:30 P. M.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8 10 P. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga	3:44 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 28 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:35 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	1:40 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5 45 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	1:45 P. M.

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4:20 P. M.
Arrives at Dalton	2:25 A. M.
Leaves Dalton	12:30 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	9:30 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

MORNING TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8 30 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9:45 A. M.
Leave Kingston	11:30 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1:15 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8:15 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9:30 P. M.
Leave Kingston	12:00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1:30 A. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A. M.	9:30 P. M.
Arrive Chattanooga	4:37 P. M.	5:38 A. M.
Arrive Nashville	12:30 A. M.	1:05 P. M.
Arrive McKenzie	8:30 A. M.	8:30 P. M.
Arrive Memphis	2:10 P. M.	3:35 A. M.
Arrive Little Rock		6:30 P. M.
Arrive Hickman	12:30 P. M.	12:01 A. M.
Arrive Union City	10:30 A. M.	10:30 P. M.
Arrive Columbus	11:00 noon	12:00 M.
Arrive St. Louis	10:15 P. M.	9:50 A. M.
Arrive Louisville	8:40 A. M.	9:55 P. M.

ALBERT B. WRENN, Southeast Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P. M.
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P. M.
Leaves Newnan	7 40 A. M.
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A. M.

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	1 15 A. M.
Arrives at West-Point	5 40 A. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6 50 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 00 A. M.
Arrives at West-Point	11 47 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P. M.

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A. M.
Arrive at End of Track	12 16 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves End of Track	1 00 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	6 31 P. M.

Mardi Gras!

GRAND EXCURSION

TO

Mobile and New Orleans.

THE

GREAT AMERICAN CARNIVAL

AT

NEW ORLEANS,

TAKES PLACE ON

Tuesday, February 25th, 1873

This trip is regarded, by those who have been there, as one of the

MOST PLEASANT.

A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN

OF

Pullman Palace Sleepers,

With elegant Day-Coaches, Restaurants, and Baggage Cars run through from

Atlanta and Augusta

WITHOUT CHANGE, VIA

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS Fast Line,

Making as quick time as lines advertising

"SHORTER,"

and affording all an excellent opportunity of witnessing this

CARNIVAL OF CARNIVALS.

The Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line,

long since perfected arrangements for Tickets and Trains through without change.

This line is one hundred and eighty-nine miles

SHORTER

than another, "and nearly one day less time and travel."

EXCURSIONISTS

ARE

Particularly Requested

TO NOTICE THE ABOVE,

and guard against being decived by other lines advertising the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line," and remember that

Pleasure Seekers do Not Seek After "Short Lines,"

but those that will afford them most pleasure, and we suggest that Excursionists

"Pay their Money and Take their Choice"

BETWEEN

Sand Barrens, Piney Woods, etc., and the Beautiful Blue Mountains of Alabama, together with magnificent bridges over noble rivers, one of which—the Tensas—is the longest on the Continent; not forgetting the beautiful Bays, incident to a line whose cars run along the shores of the

GULF OF MEXICO.

"I am Sole Agent for this Line in Georgia," but for the accommodation of the "Dear Public," have placed tickets on sale at the various ticket offices in the State, and at other places convenient to all.

Tickets will be on sale from 15th to 23d February, good to return on any passenger train within

THIRTY DAYS

FROM DATE OF SALE.

FARE ROUND TRIP.

ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS and return .. $34 25
Sleeping car fare extra.

Sections or berths can be secured by addressing V. DUNNING, Sup't Pullman Southern Palace Car Company

or, BEAU CAMPBELL,

Southeastern Agent Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line.

The new reliable Blue Mountain Route, and its recent connections via Montgomery and Mobile. jan18—dtf

For Sale.

1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK of my own manufacture.

For particulars call on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 429, Atlanta. T. G. RISWALD. dec24—dtf

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,

jan20—dtf

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

ON and after Sunday, 26th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:20 A. M.
Arrives at Augusta	5:20 P. M.
Leave Augusta	8:20 A. M.
Arrives at Charleston	5:20 P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	8:20 P. M.
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A. M.
Leave Augusta	6:15 P. M.
Arrives at Charleston	5:50 A. M.

Between Charleston and Columbia.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00 A. M.
Arrives at Columbia	5:20 P. M.
Leaves Columbia	9:00 A. M.
Arrives at Augusta	5:20 P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	8:15 P. M.
Arrives at Columbia	6.30 A. M.
Leaves Columbia	7:30 P. M.
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A. M.

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent. jan8-tf

NOTICE.

TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Stifel & Pfeiffer's celebrated

Lager Beer and Cream Ale,

and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Any goods shipped or delivered will be guaranteed. O. C. CARROLL.

CONTRACT.

This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders addressed to O. C. Carroll, No. 9 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled. dec19-d3m J. STIFEL & L. PFEIFFER.

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent. jan24—dtf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections. jan5—d3m

HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter. MARSHALL J. CLARKE.

JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street. jan1-d1m

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov19—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.

☞ Special attention given to Collections. april3—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglas, Fayette, Heard, Meriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. ... ATTORNEY AT LAW, ..., Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apl27—1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA, Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. april7—d1y

RICHARD LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW.

LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july31—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13—d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT Law, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. march31—d1y

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the State and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.

Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate agent. jan11—d&w3m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. S. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders promptly filled. nov13—d3mos.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$20 per month (16 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep5—d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Haul's store, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. apr13—d1y

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street Atlanta, Georgia. jan7—dtf

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH.

(Successor to E. Thorn.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call and he guarantees to give entire satisfaction.

McDowell House,

..., GA.,

L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.

april—dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RATIONAL TREATMENT of Kidney, Urinary, and Liver diseases is effected by Hamilton's Buchu & Dandelion. It acts directly on these organs, enabling them to remove those WASTES in the blood, which cause Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Scrofula, &c. W. C. HAMILTON & CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

12 SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c. that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOOLCOTT, 181 Chatham-sq, N. Y.

EMployment, $100 per week. Agents & others to sell a new article, indispensable to merch'ts & manf'rs. Add. with stamp, E B Smith & Co, 95 Liberty-st, N. Y.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key-Check Outfit. ☞ Circulars free. Stafford Manufacturing Company, 66 Fulton street, New York.

3 copies of the STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, 160 pages, and 3 packages of new Farm Seeds free, by enclosing 2 stamps. Address, N. P. BOYER & CO., Parkesburg, Pa.

WANTED. IF YOU WISH TO BUY A SEWING MACHINE for family use, or act as agent, address WASHINGTON SEWING MACHINE CO., Boston Mass.

AGENTS! A RARE CHANCE!!

We will pay all agents $40 per week in cash, who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address, A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION

of manufacturers who have become disgusted with the odors of Parafine Oils and their ill effects upon machines, is invited to

E. H. Kellogg's **Sperm** Engine Oil..at $1 20 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's **Sperm** Spindle Oil..at $1 25 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's **Tallow** Engine Oil..at $1 10 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's **Tallow** Spindle Oil..at $1 50 per gal

Manufactured only by E. H. KELLOGG, No. 17 Cedar-st., New York.

DON'T

Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore, throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

Worthless imitations are on the market, but the only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.

In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St., Sole Agents for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

The immense sale, 10,000 in One Month of

LIVINGSTONE 28 yrs in AFRICA

is having, PROVES it above all other, the book the MASSES WANT. It goes like WILD-FIRE. Over 600 pages, only $3.50. MORE AGENTS WANTED.

Notice.—Be not deceived by misrepresentations made to palm off high-priced inferior works, but send for circulars and see PROOF of statements and great success of our agents. Pocket companion, worth $10, mailed free. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

34 & 347 BROADWAY, N. Y.
27 YEARS IN USE AND NOT A LOSS BY FIRE OR THIEVES
OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1873.

The GUIDE is published QUARTERLY. 25 cts. pays for the year, which is not half the cost. Those who afterwards send money to the amount of One Dollar or more for Seeds may also order 25 cts. worth extra—the price paid for the Guide. The First Number is beautiful, giving plans for making **Rural Homes, Dining Table Decorations, Window Gardens,** etc., and a mass of information invaluable to the lover of flowers—150 pages on fine tinted paper, some 500 Engravings and a superb **Colored Plate** and **Chromo Cover**. The First Edition of 200,000 just printed in English and German. JAMES VICK, Rochester. N. Y.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
JURUBEBA
BLOOD PURIFIER

is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to bilious derangement.

Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.

Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.

Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhoea or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form,

Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?

For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE

JURUBEBA,

which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.

Don't weaken or impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—indigestion, flatulency and dyspepsia with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use.

Keep the blood pure and health is assured.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York, Sole Agent for the United States.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED

DR. H. JAMES, a retired physician, (and by nature a chemist,) discovered while in the East Indies a certain cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and GENERAL DEBILITY, when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting humanity, he will send the recipe, containing full directions for making this remedy, free on receipt of 2 stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of CONSUMPTION that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate—Night Sweats, Peevishness, Irritation of the Nerves, Failure of Memory, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Sore Throat, Chilly Sensations, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting Away of the Muscles. Address,

CRADDOCK & CO.,
1032 Race-st., Philadelphia, Pa.,
febs— ...

1873.

WM. J. LAND,

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LAND'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY has been thoroughly refitted with improved apparatus just received from Berlin. Special attention given to the ANALYSIS or ASSAY of Ores, Metals, Mineral Waters, Soils, Fertilizers, Coals, Rocks, Chemical Salts, Liquors, Burning Oils, Poisons, Medicines, etc.

A scale of charges for analysis mailed gratis to applicants. No charges for consultation.

WM. J. LAND, dec21—d3m P. O. Box 383.

"A GOOD HOTEL."

The unanimous exclamation of all who stop at

Planters' Hotel,

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

W. D. OLDS............................Proprietor.
jan10—d6m

FAIRBURN HOTEL,

BY MRS. E. McLARIN,

Fairburn..............................Georgia.

☞ Board per Day $2 ... $2

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Time taken breakfast hour. may15—dtf

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Atlanta and New Orleans

SHORT LINE

ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta	6 00 A. M.
Arrive at Montgomery	5 25 P. M.
Leave Atlanta	8 00 P. M.
Arrive at Montgomery	8 00 A. M.
Leave Montgomery	8 10 P. M.
Arrive at Mobile	7 30 A. M.
Leave Montgomery	8 00 A. M.
Arrive at Mobile	5 25 P. M.
Leave Mobile	8 30 A. M.
Arrive at New Orleans	2 25 P. M.
Leave Mobile	5 45 P. M.
Arrive at New Orleans	11 50 P. M.

Passengers leaving here at 8 00 P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery,
Mobile, Selma, Birmingham,
Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala.
Meridian, Jackson,
Vicksburg, Miss.,
New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe
Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,

and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma Rome and Dalton route,

296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.

365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis, AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants.

When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Vicksburg, without transfer.

The recent completion of the magnificent bridges over Tensas and Mobile Rivers form an unbroken all rail connection between Atlanta and New Orleans.

No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the line. Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to

Memphis, Tenn.,
Little Rock, Ark.,
Grenada, Okalona
and Corinth, Miss.

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.

Fare always as low as by any other route. Baggage checked through to all terminal points.

Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. J. FOREACRE, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN, Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad
W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.
july30—oct1—dec20-dtf

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON, DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta Street, After October 1st, 1872. sep19— july3—dtf

THE "GENUINE"

"COAL CREEK COAL!"

J. M. BORN, Jr. & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 2 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts..

Opposite O H Jones, Esq, and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL

AT FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufactories. jan5—d6m

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.

Apply at this office. jan17-dtf

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS

BY THE

Blue Mountain ROute,

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P M train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P M, making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving

Selma at	9 36

and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at

Meridian	4 45 P M
Jackson	11 00 night
Vicksburg	3 25 A M

Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at

Montgomery	5 35 A M
Mobile	7 37 P M
New Orleans	1 30 A M

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

☞ No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 8 30 A M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 11 30 A M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

☞ Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office. JOHN B. PECK, General Passenger Agent, Selma, Ala.

E. G. BARNEY, General Superintendent.

BEAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent. june6—dtf No. 4 Kimball House.

CUMMING AND DULUTH

HACK LINE.

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may16—dtf

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W. H. C. MICKELBERRY, late of Griffin, Ga.
jan9— dec1—d&w3m

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ALFRED L. TYLER

Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.
july4—eodtf

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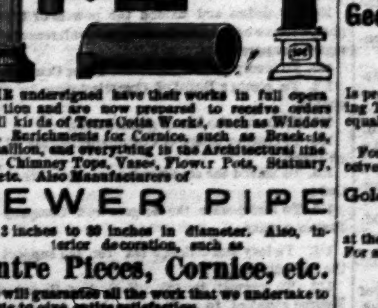

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may21—d1y PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

GEORGIA REPORTS.

WE WILL PUBLISH 48TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 31 to 44, both included, may be had from either of us at $7 00 per volume.

N. J. HAMMOND, Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
HENRY JACKSON, Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
jan19—d3mo

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Town Lots 50 by 100 feet, at private sale. Apply to E. W. HOLLAND, of Atlanta.

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feb2—d3m ED. W. HOLLAND.

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J. T. WATERMAN, Editor and Prop'r.

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jan16—dtf

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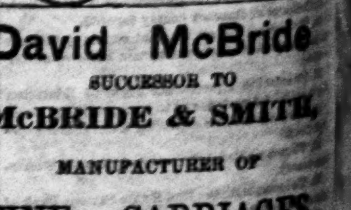

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